

U.S. calls urgent economic talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is calling an extraordinary meeting of finance ministers and central bankers from leading industrialised countries on Sunday to discuss the international economy, a U.S. treasury official said Saturday. The official refused to explain the purpose of the meeting except to say it concerned the international economy. The current tragedy in Mexico by earthquakes was not the reason for the meeting, he added. The closed-door meeting of central bankers and finance ministers from the United States, Britain, France, Japan and West Germany will be held Sunday at the Plaza Hotel in New York, the official said. Kim Hoggard, deputy assistant secretary at the treasury, told Reuters the all-day meeting would start at 11 a.m. (1500 GMT) and be followed by a news conference at 4 p.m. (2000 GMT). "It is not about Mexico," she said, refusing to give any reason for the meeting.

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Reagan vows to keep Gulf oil flowing

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said on Saturday the United States wanted to end the fighting between Iran and Iraq and was determined to keep oil flowing through the Gulf. Mr. Reagan reaffirmed his commitment to keep the Gulf open amid concerns about an intensification of the fighting ahead of White House meetings with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt on Monday and King Hussein a week later. "If we can not end the fighting, we and close friends like Egypt and Jordan can stop it from spreading," Mr. Reagan said in his weekly radio broadcast. "In particular we are determined to preserve the free shipment of oil through the Gulf," he added. Mr. Reagan's remarks followed Iraqi air raids that severely reduced the Kharg Island oil terminal, according to oil and shipping sources in the region.

Parliament session postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree issued on Saturday said the ordinary session of parliament which was scheduled to start on Oct. 1 has been postponed until Nov. 1. The postponement of the session was believed to have been prompted by His Majesty King Hussein's departure to the U.S. on Saturday. Traditionally, the King opens parliament after recess and delivers an important political speech.

Jassem in Abu Dhabi with King's message

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jassem arrived here Saturday carrying letters to Gulf leaders from His Majesty King Hussein, the Emirates News Agency (WAM) reported. It quoted Mr. Jassem as saying he would discuss with Gulf officials recent Arab developments. Earlier on Saturday Mr. Jassem visited Muscat and delivered a message from the King to Sultan Jaboon bin Zaid.

1 killed in attack on Spanish navy boat

SAN SEBASTIAN (R) — One man was killed and at least three were injured on Saturday when shots were fired at a Spanish navy patrol boat searching off Morocco for the crew of a Spanish trawler which had also come under fire. Spanish national radio reported. The radio quoted naval sources as saying Spain planned to send a destroyer and another patrol boat from Las Palmas in the Canary Islands to the area off western Morocco where the attacks occurred. It gave no more details and officials were unavailable for comment.

Assad receives Kuwaiti message

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syrian President Hafez AT Assad, on Saturday conferred with Kuwaiti Finance Minister Jassem Abdul Muhsein Al Khourafi, who delivered him a letter from Kuwait's Emir on bilateral relations, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said. Contents of the letter from Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah were not disclosed. But SANA said the talks focused on the Middle East and relations between the two countries. Mr. Khourafi earlier met with Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm.

Reagan insists he wants summit success

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan stressed on Saturday he wanted a successful summit meeting in November with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev but cautioned against false hopes. Mr. Reagan said in his weekly radio address that, during a White House meeting next Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, both men would be thinking ahead to the November summit meeting. "I will tell Mr. Shevardnadze how genuinely we wish this meeting to bear fruit," Mr. Reagan said. "I will express the goodwill of the United States and search for signs of a Soviet willingness to engage in genuine give and take," he added.

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Third earthquake hits Mexico, spreads panic

Buildings collapse amid rescue and mourning for 4,000 confirmed dead

MEXICO CITY (Agencies) — A third earthquake hit Mexico City on Saturday, causing fresh panic as Mexicans mourned 4,000 dead and rescuers scrambled for survivors trapped in the smoking debris of the ravaged city centre.

The tremor, at 9 a.m. (1500 GMT), struck 12 hours after a second major quake that toppled at least 12 buildings and twisted streets like paper ribbons. People screamed and ran for safety as buildings swayed for the third time in just over 48 hours. On Thursday morning, the country's worst quake tore down hundreds of buildings.

Saturday's tremor, one of a string of aftershocks, measured nearly 4.5 on the Richter scale, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) said in Golden, Colorado. The army of 50,000 rescuers froze in their tracks as the second quake struck Friday night. Traffic lights swayed violently, roads heaved and buildings crumbled. Motorists pulled up, jumped from their cars and fled from a rain of masonry.

Police shouted at people to lie down and many crouched or huddled in the middle of the street, gazing up in fear at the already shaky buildings around them.

Ham operators and reports from the area said the second quake was felt from Veracruz to Mexico City.

The U.S. National Earthquake Information Centre in Golden, Colorado, said the quake measured 7.3 on the Richter scale and was centred at about the same place as Thursday's quake, 402 kilometres west of Mexico City.

President Miguel de la Madrid, speaking after the latest quake, said his debt-burdened country lacked the resources to overcome the tragedy of the twin shocks.

"The tragedy was of such a magnitude that it has set us back in many ways. We will not be able to do what we wanted to do," he said. (See page 8).

Jordanian, PLO officials welcome British step as positive turning point

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have welcomed Britain's decision to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team that will include Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. Mrs. Thatcher specified the two PLO officials to be Executive Committee members Mohammad Mithem and Bishop Elia Khouri.

The meeting in October between the British foreign secretary and the joint delegation will mark the first official talks that Britain holds with senior PLO representatives.

Britain refused to receive a senior PLO official in 1982 as part of a seven-member Arab team which was designated by the Fez Arab summit to explain the peace plan adopted by that summit to major foreign countries. Consequently, the PLO had to replace Fatah Central Committee member, Khalid Al Hassan, by Dr. Walid Al Khulidi, a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Senior Jordanian officials, who asked not to be mentioned by name, said on Saturday that the British decision "constituted a significant shift in the British position, a move that has enhanced chances for peace in the area."

The officials said Jordan believes that Mrs. Thatcher's visit was "extremely successful."

"Mrs. Thatcher's visit was very successful in bolstering bilateral relations and providing an important push forward for the peace process," they said.

A major outcome of Mrs. Thatcher's visit was the signing of a £270 million arms deal. According to the deal, Britain will supply Jordan with military vehicles, engineering equipment, radio communications, patrol craft and airborne warfare equipment.

But the officials said that the arms deal "is not the only manifestation of the growing closeness between Britain and Jordan." They indicated that the near future will witness a remarkable growth in economic ties between the two countries. They did not elaborate.

Hani Al Hassan, a senior political advisor to PLO Chairman, Yasser Arafat, said Mrs. Thatcher's decision "constituted a significant shift in the British position, a move that has enhanced chances for peace in the area."

(Continued on page 3)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan takes the oath as Regent on Saturday before His Majesty King Hussein, who later left for the U.S. (Petra photo)

King leaves for U.N. meeting and talks with U.S. president

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein left on Saturday for the United States where he will address the United Nations General Assembly and hold talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan which could prove crucial to the Middle East peace process.

The talks between King Hussein and Mr. Reagan, scheduled to take place on Sept. 30, are expected to focus on efforts to arrange a meeting between the U.S. administration and a proposed joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Political observers here, describe the Hussein-Reagan summit as "very important" and say that the two leaders' talks could be crucial to the future of the Middle East peace process.

They say that an American agreement to go ahead with the Jordanian-Palestinian-American meeting would break the deadlock in the current peace process.

Both Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) expressed hope on Saturday that a British decision to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, which would include two senior PLO representatives, could influence the American position.

The British decision, which was announced by Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher before leaving Jordan after a two-day visit on Friday, has provoked strong Israeli protests.

In response to the British decision, a senior Washington official reiterated that the U.S. would not recognise the PLO unless the organisation accepted U.N. Resolution 242.

But well-informed political analysts said that Jordan is still encouraged by the success the King made during his previous visit to Washington in May.

Talks between the King and the American president are also expected to cover the outcome of an extraordinary Arab summit held in Casablanca last month. The King and Mr. Reagan will also discuss the U.S. president's planned November summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Prior to his talks with Mr. Reagan, the King will participate in celebrations in New York to mark the 40th anniversary of the U.N. The King is scheduled to deliver an important political speech at the U.N. General Assembly on Sept. 27. He is expected to call for international support for peace moves launched by Jordan and the PLO.

The King is accompanied by His Highness Prince Abdullah, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and Court

Thatcher wins bipartisan backing for new move

LONDON (Agencies) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher arrived back in London Friday night, with bipartisan support for her invitation to representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to meet with the British government but sparking opposition from Jewish spokesmen.

The move was welcomed by one of her Conservative Party lawmakers, Robert Adley, chairman of the all-party British Jordanian Parliamentary group.

"I welcome unreservedly this overdue and courageous and correct decision by the prime minister," Mr. Adley said.

George Robertson, a senior foreign affairs spokesman of the opposition Labour party, called it "a breakthrough that might lead to a welcome change in American policy."

But his fellow Labourite lawmaker, Greville Janner, former president of the board of deputies of British Jews, called the invitation "interference" by the British government in the Arab-Israeli conflict, which is "certain to cause ill-will and remove Britain's chances of helping to achieve a settlement."

The board's general secretary, Hayim Pinner, condemned the invitation as a dangerous departure from Mrs. Thatcher's pledge "not to deal with terrorists."

Mrs. Thatcher arrived at London's Heathrow airport in a Royal Air Force DC-10 after a six-hour flight from Aqaba. She made no comment to reporters and was driven to 10 Downing Street.

In the projected talks, Jordan will be represented by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, and the PLO by Executive Committee members Elia Khouri and Mohammad Mithem.

In London, Whitehall sources

told the AP the meeting is expected to take place next month. The British move has won general approval in the Arab press.

The Egyptian Gazette said in an editorial: "What is vital now is for the U.S. to move in this direction and make Israel do the same."

In Washington, a senior U.S. official, in non-committal reaction, said Mrs. Thatcher's decision "is a position we haven't taken as our own guidelines."

He said Mrs. Thatcher's solution "doesn't add to the pressure on us."

Asked if the United States would accept Mrs. Thatcher's formulation for meeting the PLO, the official replied: "We are not posed with that kind of problem at this point."

"We can't take seriously anybody who is pushing violence taking part in the process or as a would-be participant in the process," he said.

The official said Mrs. Thatcher's decision to go ahead and meet PLO members under her stated conditions "is a position we haven't taken as our own guidelines."

"As for her particular way of approaching the problem, that's a British solution."

The British decision brought a prompt protest from an Israeli government official. Calling the action "counterproductive," the official said in Tel Aviv that "Israel objects to initiatives like these which not only do not advance negotiations for peace, but encourage extremist elements who sharpen the conflict."

A White House official said the United States will try to involve Palestinians but not the PLO in peace talks. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has vetoed Palestinians proposed for such a meeting by the PLO.

Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

The King and the accompanying delegation were seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials.

Before the King's departure, Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who is also expected to meet Mr. Reagan at the White House on Sept. 26, headed for Washington after securing Spain's support for the Palestinian cause and revived peace efforts in the Middle East.

It was not known whether King Hussein and Mr. Mubarak would meet in the U.S. before the Egyptian leader's talks with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Mubarak was in Spain as the guest of King Juan Carlos.

During a gala dinner Friday in Mr. Mubarak's honour at the royal palace, King Juan Carlos reiterated Spain's support for a Palestinian national homeland.

My country understands that the future of the Palestinian people is at the heart of problem in the Middle East," the king said. "And it has defended and will always defend the right of this long-suffering people to self-determination."

Murphy urges Senate to okay arms sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The proposed sale of air-defence weapons to Jordan is justified because Jordan's efforts in the Middle East peace process have increased the Kingdom's risk of being attacked, a U.S. State Department official told Congress on Friday.

Richard W. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern Affairs, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Jordan "is increasingly vulnerable to intimidation or attack from radical or rejectionist forces" because of Jordan's "bold steps forward in the peace process."

The sales also are needed to send a strong political signal to those who support as well as oppose "those whose necks are on the line in the peace process," he said.

But pro-Israel senators, expressing their strong concern over the impact on Israeli "security" of new arms sales to Arab nations, said there is little or no support in Congress for such a sale without "significant steps" toward peace by Jordan.

Opposition Democratic Senator Alon Cranston said that if the administration of President Ronald Reagan presses ahead with

sales to Jordan and to Saudi Arabia, "you risk needlessly provoking a fight with Congress — a fight which you may well lose."

"The consequences of provoking a fight that you are likely to lose would, I presume, be deemed by the administration to be adverse to the peace efforts in the Middle East," said Mr. Cranston, one of Israel's leading backers in the Senate.

"Those of us who question the sales believe that they themselves would be adverse to peace efforts," said Mr. Cranston.

Mr. Murphy said there have been nine assassination attempts directed against Jordanian officials in recent months, all taking place since Jordan began efforts to revive Middle East peace talks.

The new threats started after Jordan renewed diplomatic relations with Egypt last year and told Mr. Reagan that the Kingdom and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "are willing to negotiate within the context of an international conference on the basis of the pertinent United Nations resolutions," Mr. Murphy said.

Mr. Murphy said there have been nine assassination attempts directed against Jordanian officials in recent months, all taking place since Jordan began efforts to revive Middle East peace talks.

Police sent southern politician Andrew Wieu to the suburb of Hagg Al Yousef to reassure people there that they were not in danger.

Cabinet finalises purchase of local products

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet on Saturday held an ordinary session under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali and took a number of decisions aimed at encouraging investment and expansion in growing grains.

The cabinet decided to purchase wheat produced in 1985/1986 from Jordanian farmers at a rate ranging between JD 120 and JD 144 per tonne, port wheat at JD 110 to JD 120 per tonne, barley seeds at JD 78 to JD 90 per tonne, barley fodder at JD 69 to JD 75 per tonne, lentils at JD 180 per tonne and chick peas at a rate of JD 170 per tonne.

The cabinet also endorsed the minutes of the Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Committee, signed in Tunis on Sept. 9 by the ministers of industry and trade of the two countries.

The minutes call for increasing the volume of commercial exchange between the two countries in an equitable manner so that it reaches JD 30 million within the years, and exempting products of both countries from each other's customs duties.

The minutes also stipulated that domestic duties on products from both countries should not exceed those levied on similar commodities produced locally in the two countries. They also provided for holding annual exhibitions in Tunis and Amman and encouraging joint ventures in all fields.

The minutes also included a call for officials from the civil aviation authorities in both countries to hold a meeting to be concluded before the end of October to increase flights between the two countries.

In the field of tourism, the minutes provided for the exchange of expertise between both countries.

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Washington criticised for refusing to talk with joint Jordanian-Palestinian team

CAIRO (AP) — It is "neither logical nor acceptable" for the United States to refuse to sit down with Jordanians and Palestinians unless they commit themselves in advance to subsequent talks with Israel, a leading editor said Friday.

Ibrahim Nafeh, editor of the state-owned newspaper Al-Ahram who is known to be close to President Hosni Mubarak, indicated that Mubarak will carry that message into White House talks with President Ronald Reagan next Monday.

The Egyptian president "will be more than frank in emphasising that laying down conditions obstructs the dynamics of the peace process," Mr. Nafeh wrote.

In a front-page article, a general overview of Egyptian-U.S. relations, he also criticised Washington for what he considers shortcomings in its military and economic aid to Egypt.

The criticism, tempered by an expression of gratitude for aid already given, came as Mr. Mubarak was in Spain on a state visit before flying to the United States on Saturday.

"If the United States demands as a precondition that an American dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should necessarily lead to direct negotiations with Israel, this condition, in my opinion, is neither logical nor acceptable," Mr. Nafeh wrote.

"It would hamper the dialogue

from the outset and prejudice its outcome."

After Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed on a joint peace strategy last February, Mubarak suggested dialogue with the United States as a first step. That would be followed by direct negotiations with Israel and, finally, a possible international conference to endorse any agreement.

Mr. Nafeh's opposition apparently was not to the principle of direct talks with Israel but to U.S. insistence on a guarantee of such talks to follow a dialogue with the Americans. Jordan has refused to commit itself to this.

Mr. Nafeh also criticised the United States for failing to pressure Israel into halting "repressive measures" against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. This referred to deportations, detentions without trial and curfews imposed by Israel to combat recent unrest.

He said a U.S. veto this month of a U.N. Security Council resolution demanding that these measures stop deeply embarrassed Washington's "friends in the region," presumably including

Egypt. On U.S. economic and military aid to Egypt, running at more than \$2 billion annually in recent years, Mr. Nafeh said it "undeniably contributes to overall economic development ... and Egypt's defence capabilities."

Mr. Nafeh said Egypt continues to reject repeated American requests for allowing U.S. nuclear-powered ships to transit the Suez Canal "for fear of damage to the canal and disruption of shipping in the event of accidents."

To grant such permission, he said, Egypt needs "greater safety guarantees" from the Americans and a pledge to compensate Egypt for the total revenue of the waterway should it be blocked by an accident involving a nuclear-powered vessel. The canal's 1984 revenue was almost \$1 billion.

He said that if Egypt allows U.S. nuclear-powered ships through the canal, "other countries will be accorded equal treatment."

Mr. Nafeh urged the United States to undertake in Egypt "a big national project" comparable to the Soviet-aided Aswan High Dam "that would stand as a symbol of Egyptian-American friendship just as the High Dam stands as a symbol of Egyptian-Soviet friendship at one stage in our history."

He suggested reclamation of 100,000 or 200,000 acres of desert land west of the Nile Delta.

Kuwait rejects links to hostage case

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The detention of six American hostages in Lebanon is totally unrelated to the case of 17 Arabs convicted in Kuwait, whose release has been demanded by their captors, a Kuwaiti leader has said.

Sheikh Sahab Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, the country's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said: "Their release has never been a condition in any negotiation and will never be conceded by us as such."

His statement, issued by Kuwait's U.N. mission Friday, followed word from the Rev. Benjamin Weir, a hostage freed this week, that those holding the other Americans threatened to kill the captives unless Kuwait freed 17 prisoners convicted of bombing the U.S. and French embassies in December 1983.

Sheikh Sahab, who is visiting New York, said he hoped the remaining hostages would soon be freed.

"Kuwait's position has always been that these six hostages detained in Lebanon are innocent people who should not be caught up in the midst of political differences," he said.

"Their detention has no relationship whatsoever to the case of those who have been convicted in Kuwait for deeds they have committed which affected the security

and safety of Kuwait." He said the issue was not brought into the release of a group of Americans held in Beirut last July after their TWA flight was hijacked at Athens.

Meanwhile relatives of six Americans being held hostage in Lebanon said Friday Vice President George Bush told them in a White House meeting that Washington was willing to hold negotiations with the captors.

The six are being held by a shadowy group which has threatened to kill them, or to take other U.S. hostages, unless Washington presses Kuwait to release 17 prisoners who have been condemned to death for a series of 1983 bombings.

Glenn Anderson, brother of hostage Terry Anderson, an Associated Press correspondent, told reporters after the meeting: "I asked the vice president if they were willing to talk with representatives of the captors, and he said yes. I asked him again and he repeated it."

But David Jacobsen, son of hostage Eric Jacobsen, director of the American University in Beirut, said Mr. Bush had reiterated Washington's refusal to put pressure on Kuwait, and had stated that such a move would "give in to the demands of terrorists."

The two said they were dis-

appointed that President Reagan had not agreed to meet with them, as the families had asked.

The threat to kill the hostages was disclosed Thursday by the Rev. Benjamin Weir, a Presbyterian minister who had been held by captors for nearly 500 days before his release last Saturday.

The White House said it took the threat seriously and was continuing diplomatic efforts to win freedom for the hostages. A group calling itself Islamic Holy War claimed responsibility after Rev. Weir's May 8, 1984, abduction, other reports attributed his kidnapping to the Shi'ite Hizbollah. Party of God.

Andy Mikelich, nephew of hostage Lawrence Jenko, a Roman Catholic priest, said some family members were disappointed that Washington would not explore options involving Kuwait.

Some U.S. diplomatic efforts to secure the hostages' release involved contacts with Syria, which has considerable influence in Lebanon, according to American officials.

Rev. Weir said that before his release on Saturday he was taken by his captors to see hostages Anderson, Jacobsen, Jenko, and American University Agriculture School Dean Thomas Sutherland. He said all were in good health.



MUBARAK IN MADRID: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (left) and Spain's Juan Carlos hosted a dinner for the Egyptian leader Friday night (AP wirephoto)

Iran reportedly getting Soviet missiles

TOKYO (R) — The Soviet Union has begun shipping Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles (SSMs) and surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) to Iran, Kyodo News Agency reported Saturday.

In a report from Tehran, Kyodo quoted "highly reliable high-ranking Iranian sources" and "military sources in Tehran" as saying that Iran had already taken

delivery of about 70 SSMs and about 60 SAMs via Syria and North Korea.

The SSMs were not identified, but the SAMs were said to be effective against the Soviet MiG-23 and French Mirage F-1 fighters possessed by Iraq, locked in the Gulf war with Iran for the past five years, Kyodo said.

Iran would receive further shi-

ppments of a few hundred SSMs from the Soviet Union, it said. The missiles were shipped dismantled from North Korea and Syria for reassembly in Iran.

The Soviet Union said it was ready to supply Iran with high-altitude anti-aircraft missiles when Moscow offered to improve cool relations between the two countries in August, Kyodo said.

Libya to provide arms to Sudan, press reports

DOHA (Agencies) — Libya has agreed to provide Sudan with light weapons, ammunition and military spare parts, Sudan's defence minister was quoted Saturday as saying.

The *Natari* daily Al-Raya quoted Brig. Osman Abdullah Mohammed as saying in Khartoum that Libya had also agreed to overhaul Sudan's Soviet-made warplanes, grounded for years by lack of spare parts.

The Sudanese Air Force has about 18 Soviet-made MiG-17 and MiG-21 fighters. Sudan, which has mended relations with Tripoli since the overthrow of President Jaafar Numeiri in a military coup last April, has recently received 60 Polish-made trucks, water carriers and other military equipment from Libya, Brig. Mohammed said.

He said Libya would also supply Sudan with coastguard vessels but added Khartoum's close links with Libya would not be at the expense of ties with the United States, which he said was continuing to provide Sudan with military assistance.

On Friday Brig. Abdullah said rebels are mounting their largest offensive in 30 years of fighting in southern Sudan and are on the verge of annihilating an army garrison.

Brig. Abdullah was quoted by the official Sudan News Agency as saying that government troops of the besieged White Nile garrison at Bor, outnumbered four-to-one, had chosen to die fighting rather than withdraw.

He said an unspecified number

of soldiers already had died in the fight for Bor and for Nasir.

SUNA said the defence minister described the critical battlefield situation in a Thursday night meeting of local and national political leaders at Khartoum. He characterised the two-pronged attack on Bor and Nasir, 240 kilometres apart, as "the highest military operation in the history of the rebellion in the south which dates back to 1955."

The current rebellion, headed by former army Col. John Garang, began in 1983 as a reaction to alleged neglect of non-Muslim southern Sudan by the Islamic government of then-President Jaafar Numeiri.

It had its roots, however, in anti-Khartoum turmoil dating from the mid-1950s, which played a part in the fall of two governments including the one Numeiri overthrew in 1969. He negotiated a southern peace in 1972, but Col. Garang said Numeiri had reneged on commitments and hostilities were renewed 11 years later.

The latest fighting followed peace overtures from Col. Garang to the government in Khartoum headed by Gen. Abdul Rahman Swareddah, Numeiri's defence minister who led a bloodless coup on April 6.

After rejecting for months calls by the government for peace talks, Col. Garang announced this month he would send an emissary with his conditions for negotiations if the government would guarantee the emissary's safety. Brig. Abdullah agreed.

Turkish Foreign Ministry angers diplomats

ANKARA (R) — The Ankara diplomatic corps has expressed concern at what one envoy called the "tyranny of the Turkish Foreign Ministry," diplomats said Saturday.

They said the dean of the corps, Mexican Ambassador Hector Manjarrez, called a mass meeting which lasted two and a half hours at the Japanese embassy Friday.

Several countries raised grievances against the ministry and the meeting agreed to appoint what one envoy called a "protest committee" to take the issue further.

One Western ambassador told Reuters many diplomats ending their postings were forced to wait weeks in Ankara while their personal effects were cleared by the ministry.

And he said many countries were incensed by a note sent by the ministry to all missions in August which accused unnamed diplomats of committing an increasing number of serious offences.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs... hopes that the diplomatic missions will take every possible measure to prevent offences committed by their staff members," the note said.

Saeh arrives in Baghdad for PLO-Fateh meeting

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC) Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al-Saeh arrived here Saturday at the head of a PNC delegation to take part in a joint meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee and the Central Committee of Fateh, the mainstream among Palestinian organisations.

The week-long meeting, starting Sunday, will be devoted to discussing matters connected with developments in the Palestine problem on the Arab and international levels. Sheikh Saeh said in a pre-departure statement in Amman.

He expressed his satisfaction for the meeting and voiced appreciation to the Iraqi government which hosts the meeting on its soil where, he said, "Palestinians can discuss their problems in total freedom."

Sheikh Saeh said that Israel's continued arbitrary measures in defiance of international law and the Geneva conventions are bound to aggravate the situation in the Middle East region.

Gunmen kill pro-Arafat leader in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (AP) — An unidentified gunman pumped three bullets into the head of a commando leader loyal to the Syrian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in the Ein Al-Hilweh Refugee camp outside Sidon, police has said.

Officials said Friday Kamel Hussein, 25, was gunned down shortly before midnight (2100 GMT) at the vegetable market in the heart of the camp, one of Lebanon's largest with an estimated 35,000 inhabitants.

The slaying was the latest in a string of attacks against Mr. Arafat's supporters in recent weeks in Ein Al-Hilweh, 40 kilometres south of Beirut.

Seven have now been killed and a senior Arafat aide badly wounded. The violence has been linked to factional conflicts among Arafat loyalists and Syrian-backed PLO dissidents.

Police identified Hussein only as an Arafat loyalist. But his father, Abdul Raouf, said he was a

military commander in Arafat's mainstream Fateh faction.

Syria, Lebanon's main power broker, has through its Palestinian and Lebanese allies clamped down on Mr. Arafat's supporters in a bid to curb his efforts to rebuild the base he lost in Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

In 1983, Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels drove Mr. Arafat from refugee camps near the northern port of Tripoli, his last Middle East military stronghold.

Hussein's assassination came as the Arafat-backed Tawheed Islami, or Islamic Unification, militia battled for a sixth day with Syrian-backed Arab Knights militiamen in Tripoli, 80 kilometres north of Beirut.

Analysts said they believed Mr. Arafat was trying through the fundamentalist Tawheed to reclaim his power in Tripoli.

Syria, the Soviet Union's main Middle East ally, opposes moves by Mr. Arafat for rapprochement with the United States to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Abu Nidal threatens to 'liquidate' PLO leaders

KUWAIT (AP) — Sabri Al-Banna, the die-hard guerrilla leader who was reported dead last year, surfaced unexpectedly in Libya this week and threatened to "liquidate" Kuwait-based senior officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) the newspaper Al-Jabas reported Saturday.

Al-Jabas' editor, Mohammad Jassam Al-Sagor, wrote that he personally interviewed Al-Banna in Tripoli, the Libyan capital, where the guerrilla chieftain was flanked by West German and Arab reporters.

The interview with Banna, who goes by his nom de guerre Abu Nidal, dispelled the widespread impression that he was dead.

Sagor quoted Banna as complaining that the government of Kuwait was "unjustifiably favouring" PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his followers to the detriment of dissident Palestinian factions and politicians.

"Kuwait will have to reconsider its policy of favouring Arafat, or the PLO leadership and all those related to it, inside and not outside Kuwait, will be entombed," the

independent newspaper quoted Banna as threatening.

Banna has for long been running away from a death sentence passed down by a PLO court for conspiring to assassinate Mr. Arafat and other Palestinian leaders.

"I have never conspired to kill Arafat," Banna contended. "In fact, I rejected many offers to murder him. When I decide to operate against Arafat, then neither Kuwait, Saudi Arabia nor even America can protect him."

He said he and his guerrilla group were against the government of Kuwait because it gave Arafat all the money collected from Palestinians living and working in Kuwait.

Banna accused Kuwait of harassing anti-Arafat Palestinian personalities and of "harbouring (pro-Arafat) Palestinian spies." He singled out Arafat's political adviser Hani Al-Hassan and other lieutenants including Abu Za'im and Salim Al-Za'anoun.

Banna served as Arafat's representative in Baghdad during the 1969-74 period. Subsequently, he broke away from the PLO and set up his own guerrilla group.

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19:00 Health and Life Programme
19:30 Programme Review
20:00 Programme on Flowers
20:30 News in Arabic
20:35 Local Comedy
20:50 Arabic Series
21:00 Programme Review
21:50 Local Artistic Programme
22:00 News in English
22:30 Programme Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 Champs Elysees
17:50 News in French
18:15 le vent du large
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Rohda
21:10 Conquest
22:00 News in English
22:30 Love Boat

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session Contd.
11:00 News Summary
11:30 News Bulletin
11:40 Instruments
12:15 Science Report
12:30 Concert Hour
12:40 News Summary
12:50 Old Favorites
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Jazz Hour
13:40 Newsweek
13:50 Date with a Star
14:00 Evening Show
14:30 News Summary
15:00 Evening Show Contd.
15:30 News Summary
15:50 News Headline
16:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 The Best of Folk
07:45 Financial Review 07:55 Ref-
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Workshop 15:09 News 15:09 24
Hours News Summary 15:30 Fried
Eggs Arc 15:45 The Tony Mott
Request Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30
Johnnie Walker 18:00 Radio Newsweek
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Choice 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Ref-
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World News; Commentary 02:15 Letter
from America 02:30 Development '85

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, KHz 7200, 9565, 11740,
11975 & 15210

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30
Sunday Half-Hour 24:00 News Sum-
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Hawamdeh calls for support of Arab engineers under occupation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh has appealed to Arab engineers to extend assistance to their colleagues in the occupied Arab territories to help them resist Israeli measures and maintain their steadfastness in the face of Zionist repressive policies.

Addressing the opening session of a two-day meeting of the Arab Engineers Union (AEU), the minister also appealed to all Arab engineers to exchange expertise and information in order to help the Arab World achieve its full complement of well-trained engineers and technicians and to absorb modern technology.

Arab engineers now face strong foreign competition and many are unemployed, especially recent graduates and this situation requires a revision of Arab systems and regulations concerning employment and planning, Mr. Hawamdeh said.

He went on to say that this step is essential because the problems facing engineers tend to hold back and delay the implementation of development plans in the Arab World.

Mr. Mohammad Bilhaj, the union's secretary general, also made a speech at the meeting calling on Arab engineers to unify their efforts to serve the Arab nation's interests.

Also during the opening session, President of the Jordanian Engineers Association Ibrahim Abu Ayyash called on all Arab engineers and governments to promote the status of engineering consultancy and the work of engineers in the construction sector and related field.

The AEU higher council, which is holding the meeting, will discuss ways for implementing resolutions and recommendations issued at the union's earlier meetings and will also discuss arrangements for a general conference of Arab engineers due to take place in Amman next March.



Arab scholars and educationalists attend the opening session of the Fifth Conference on Arabisation

held at the Jordanian Academy of Arabic (Petra photo)

Majali to head delegations at Arab security conference, Interpol assembly

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Department Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali will lead the Jordanian delegation to the tenth conference of Arab police and security directors, scheduled to open in Tunisia on Monday. He will also head the Jordanian delegation to the 54th session of the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol), which will be held in Washington on Oct. 1.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Lt.-Gen. Majali said that the Arab police and security directors meeting will discuss important topics related to internal security, personnel, juvenile crime, moral crimes, the protection of crime victims and the public, violent crimes and the role of police in serving the tourism sector. He also pointed out the Public Security Department (PSD) has prepared a

working paper outlining the Jordanian point of view and suggestions on these topics and covering possible preventative measures for some of the problems.

"Our participation in such meetings stems from our belief in the importance of joint Arab action in the security and police fields in order to achieve security and stability for citizens in the Arab World and this can only be achieved through cooperation and intensification of efforts among Arab security organisations," the PSD director said. Such meetings, he continued, through discussions on topics of mutual interest, will help solve some problems facing Arab countries by adopting a unified Arab strategy.

Discussing the Interpol general assembly meeting, Lt.-Gen. Majali said that the week-long talks will review the measures taken by each country during the past year

in the field of combating crime. On the meeting's agenda will also be topics related to narcotics, forgery, international crimes as well as violent crimes. Lt.-Gen. Majali said.

Lt.-Gen. Majali went on to say that a meeting will be held on the sidelines of the Interpol general assembly for heads of Interpol national bureaux to discuss police cooperation among member countries and the exchange of experience in police fields. Also to be discussed will be the possibility of setting up an international institute for criminal investigations. The PSD director stressed the keenness of the department to benefit from other countries' experiences in combating crime through meetings with delegations from advanced countries which he said would assist PSD activities and the progress of the department.

Fifth Arabisation conference opens under King's patronage

Assad outlines historical, developmental role of the Arabic language

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad Monday inaugurated the Fifth Arabisation Conference at the Royal Jordanian Academy of Arabic and conveyed King Hussein's greetings and best wishes to the participants.

In his opening address, Dr. Assad welcomed the participants and scholars from various Arab countries who are taking part in the five-day conference which is being held to promote the use of the Arabic language.

Dr. Assad said the Arabic language is the link between all Arab countries, adding that it is also the reservoir of their thoughts and the cradle of their civilisation.

Dr. Assad said that issues pertaining to the Arabic language and its use are of interest and concern to King Hussein.

He said that the King had inherited the Arabic language from his great grandfather Al Hussein Ibn Ali launched 70 years ago in defence of his religion, nation and language. At that time, the minister continued, the governing authorities persecuted the Arab nation and tried to obliterate its language by replacing it with Turkish which was used in education, journalism and culture. Prince Abdullah of Transjordan promoted the use of the Arabic language when he assumed his duties as Prince of Transjordan and later it became the official language of the country, the minister continued.

Jordan, which continued to uphold the ideals of the Great Arab Revolt, and King Hussein has continued to protect the Arabic language and strengthen its position, because it is the language of Islam and the Arabs and without their language there can be no unity or continuity, Dr. Assad said.

I extend King Hussein's welcome to you and his happiness at the holding of this conference in Amman, Dr. Assad added.

Dr. Assad called on all the participants and scholars to contemplate means and ways of arriving at suitable methods for teaching Arabic and to study the difference between language and literature with a view to avoiding the adulteration of either. Dr. Assad also referred to some of the weak

points in teaching Arabic and classified the reasons behind these shortfalls. Concluding his address, Dr. Assad conveyed King Hussein's greetings and best wishes to the participants and his wish for a successful outcome to the conference.

Also addressing the opening session was Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALESCO) Director General Mohyeddin Saber who expressed his gratitude and appreciation, on behalf of ALESCO, to King Hussein for patronising the conference saying that King Hussein's patronage of the conference symbolises his keen interest in supporting joint Arab efforts.

Dr. Saber also thanked the Jordanian government, the National Committee for ALESCO and the Royal Jordanian Academy of Arabic for their preparations and arrangements for the conference.

Dr. Saber then went on to review the objectives and duties of

the Arabisation conference for the unification of scientific terms. "Arabisation is not a linguistic issue, but a cultural and contemporary issue with all its implications," Dr. Saber said. Dr. Saber expressed the view that moving from dependency and backwardness to innovation and originality involves the Arabisation of sciences and he stressed the need for Arabising the language of instruction at scientific and vocational colleges and university faculties and the Arabisation of technical terms at Arab scientific research centres.

President of the Royal Jordanian Academy of Arabic Abdul Rahman Khalifa also addressed the conference and called on all Arab intellectuals and scholars to work independently and without political or cultural dependency to restore the Arabic language to the glorious status of its past when it was the language of science, arts and thought, in theory and practice.

Dr. Khalifa stressed that "the language is the nation and the nation is the language and therefore the obliteration of the language means the obliteration of identity."

Dr. Khalifa also expressed his appreciation and gratitude on behalf of the Royal Jordanian Academy of Arabic to King Hussein

for patronising the conference, which he described as "the conference of Arabs and Muslims." This patronage, he said, is an expression of the thoughts of the first Arab generation who contributed to the establishment of the modern state of Transjordan and who laid down its philosophy through their sense of belonging to the Arab and Muslim nation.

Dr. Khalifa reviewed the stages under which the use of the Arabic language has been extended to all the Kingdom's departments and educational institutions since the creation of Transjordan. Dr. Khalifa pointed out the roles of the various academies of Arabic in serving the language of the Holy Quran and their contributions to Arabisation.

Dr. Khalifa was later elected chairman of the conference while Dr. Hamzeh Al Kittani from Morocco and Dr. Rashid Ibn Abdul Aziz Al Mubarak from Saudi Arabia were elected as vice chairman and Mr. Adeb Al Lujmi of ALESCO was elected as moderator. Following the voting, the director of the Arabisation documentation office Abdul Mahdi Al Duleiri announced the formation of nine committees which will be charged with discussing the various draft dictionaries.

Jordanian, PLO officials welcome British step

(Continued from page 1)

ther's decision to receive the delegation has reflected a new British policy that will contribute to the shaping of a new positive European position on the Middle East.

"We believe that Mrs. Thatcher's statements are very important and constitute the first step towards lifting the process off the ground," he told the Jordan Times on Saturday.

At a press conference she held in Aqaba just before leaving Jordan on Friday, Mrs. Thatcher expressed hope that her initiative would break the current stalemate in the Middle East by encouraging the Americans to go ahead with a meeting with a proposed joint Jordanian-Palestinian team. The Palestinian side of the proposed joint delegation was selected by the PLO.

Such a meeting is considered to constitute the first step towards broader negotiations for peace in the Middle East. But disagreements on the framework of the second stage in the peace process and Palestinian representation so far have prevented the tripartite dialogue from taking

place. The U.S. has reportedly asked for guarantees that the meeting would lead to direct negotiations with Israel. Both Jordan and the PLO have rejected direct negotiations and reiterated commitment to an international peace conference.

The Jordanian officials voiced strong hopes that Mrs. Thatcher's initiative, "which came at the right time," would encourage the Americans to meet with the joint team in the near future.

Mr. Hassan sounded very optimistic that the British move would pave the way for the American-Jordanian-Palestinian meeting.

"Britain is the closest ally of America in Europe," he pointed out. "Therefore, the British views and decisions will have a strong impact on decisions on the Middle East," he added.

On Saturday, the U.S. reiterated its previous conditions not to talk to the PLO unless it recognises U.N. Resolution 242.

But Mr. Hassan, a member of the Fateh Central Committee, indicated that the PLO believes that the British decision to meet with PLO officials would change the American position.

"Britain is the gate to the U.S.," he maintained.

Mr. Hassan attributed "the positive change" by the British government to "first efforts exerted by His Majesty King Hussein ever since the signing of the Feb. 11 agreement, and the loyalty to the cause of the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories and their continuous show of support for and commitment to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

During her press conference, Mrs. Thatcher made it clear that the British decision to receive PLO officials does not imply a British recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. She also expressed hope that the PLO would renounce "violence" and accept U.N. Resolution 242.

Mr. Hassan on Saturday implied that the significance of the British step "outweighs any negative remarks or reservation" made by the British premier on the PLO.

"The main point is that Britain has accepted, and for the first time, to meet with PLO Executive Committee members," he said.

AUB in financial straits, president says

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The American University of Beirut (AUB) is currently trying to raise funds in an attempt to balance the \$14 million deficit in its 1985/1986 budget, AUB President Calvin Plimpton said Saturday. This year, AUB's estimated budget is \$55 million, he said, but the university is in a grave situation due to a lack of funds.

Dr. Plimpton, who has recently travelled to some Arab states to try and raise funds to cover the deficit, said that so far he has succeeded in securing \$5 million.

Saudi Arabia has agreed to donate \$3 million out of which \$2 million is to be allocated to the AUB hospital and \$1 million for the university, and a \$1 million grant, Dr. Plimpton said.

Dr. Plimpton, a medical doctor and former president of Amherst College in the United States, was appointed AUB president last December succeeding Dr. Malcolm Kerr who was assassinated on campus while his predecessor, Dr. David Dodge, was kidnapped from the campus in 1982 and held for a year by an unidentified group.

"A major reason behind the AUB budget deficit is because the U.S. government, a major donor, has minimised its contribution as it holds the view that Lebanon is the land of kidnappers and hijackers and not a place for education," the university president told a press conference at the AUB Alumni Club in Amman. "The main financing comes from the U.S. and I hope I will be able to persuade the U.S. Congress to help keep us going until the war is over," he added.

Dr. Plimpton also indicated that he is a likely assassination target and therefore he tries to keep a "low profile" in Lebanon. He said: "I travel under different names. I never say where I am going and I spend most of my time outside Lebanon. If I get shot, the university will have to be closed down," he stressed.

A report from Beirut in December said that the AUB and its students believe that Dr. Plimpton will have to work hard to keep the university going, to restore morale and to prevent sectarian conflicts

from interfering on the university's campus.

AUB, which was founded in 1866 by American missionaries, has always maintained a fifty-fifty ratio of Christian and Muslim, male and female and Lebanese and non-Lebanese student participation, he said. But the percentage of non-Lebanese students registered at AUB has dropped sharply and now 90 per cent of students are Lebanese.

AUB has graduated numerous Jordanian ministers, professional businessmen and dignitaries as well as engineers and doctors.

Dr. Plimpton emphasised that he wants to keep AUB out of politics and sectarianism and said that AUB's hospital has been running at "full blast" to deal with the daily injuries. "We offer our services to all people regardless of their race, religious sect or political affiliation," he pointed out.

The Lebanese government owes AUB Hospital 114 million Lebanese pounds for the treatment of wounded people while the national security fund ought to pay us a further 70 million Lebanese pounds for the same reasons, but until now, nothing has been paid," he concluded.

Family planning week begins

AMMAN (Petra) — A family planning week began Saturday throughout the governorates and district governorates of the country. The event has been organised by the Jordan Family Planning Society in cooperation with a number of voluntary institutions in Jordan.

The week's activities include 40 lectures at clubs, charitable societies, mother and child care centres as well as schools all over the Kingdom. The lectures will discuss the topics of family planning, pregnancy and the social and economic benefits of spaced pregnancies, pre and ante natal care.

Islamic attitudes towards family planning, nutrition and health, breast-feeding as well as children's psychological growth. The programme also includes a seminar on accidents in the home and first aid.

The society's executive director, Mr. Adel Abu Al Nadi, said that the lectures will be delivered by doctors and specialists in family and child care. He added that 6,000 brochures and posters will be distributed as part of the society's plan to promote social and cultural awareness regarding family planning.

Prominent Greek archaeologist to lecture on intriguing human sacrifice discovery tonight

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — One of the most startling archaeological discoveries of recent years in the Mediterranean region will be the subject of a slide lecture here tonight by the Greek archaeologist Dr. Yannis Sakellarakis. He will discuss his excavations at the site of Archanes, on the island of Crete, where he has uncovered evidence of prehistoric human sacrifice by the people of Minoan Crete.

His discovery of the sacrificial rite, in the ruins of a temple that collapsed during an earthquake around 1700 BC, has been rather controversial, with many of his colleagues unwilling to accept that the sophisticated, cultured and peace-loving Minoans — the forerunners of the Greek/Hellenistic civilisation — would have practised human sacrifice.

The evidence from the temple excavations — knives, bodies, cultic vessels and much more — makes for an intriguing mystery that Dr. Sakellarakis tried to resolve by enlisting the help of University of Athens colleagues expert in criminology, the coroner's art, medicine and anthropology.

Their verdict was that in a last, desperate act designed to ward off a catastrophic earthquake during a period of repeated seismic activity, a Minoan priest sacrificed an 18-year-old young man on the central altar of his temple that was usually used to sacrifice animals. The young man was killed with a 16-inch bronze knife, and died quickly as the blood drained out of his body.

The "ritual act appears not to have been, however, for within minutes, a violent earthquake brought the temple down upon the heads of those who had just completed the sacrificial ceremony. The temple remained buried and lost to the world for 3,700 years, until Dr. Sakellarakis and his team stumbled upon it in 1979 and excavated it in subsequent years.

Dr. Sakellarakis, Professor of Archaeology at the University of Athens, has lectured on this important dig all over the world, and articles on his work have appeared in the National Geographic Magazine and the New York Times Magazine.

His lecture tonight is at 6:30 p.m., at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre, Jabal Amman.

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JABAL AMMAN, BETWEEN SEVEN & EIGHT CIRCU, NEAR ROYAL JORDANIAN AUTOMOBILE CLUB

Jordan Times

Thatcher did well

BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's decision to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in London next month has drawn the right response from everybody, it seems, except the U.S. and Israel. Those of us who have welcomed the British move, qualified and long overdue as it may be, must have thought of the negative response that it would draw from Israel. But to have Washington say it is only a "British solution" is something that we cannot fully understand yet.

Mrs. Thatcher said in her press conference on Friday that it took her weeks to arrive at the decision to invite the joint delegation to London. The decision was finally taken, she indicated, because such a step was absolutely necessary for peace efforts, and had to be made in order to send the Americans a message of how urgent forward movement was needed at this particular stage.

To say that her message has not hit home is premature. The British prime minister is not that kind of politician/leader who would do something for nothing, and we believe that people, particularly the Americans, can afford to ignore her thinking and subsequently decision on meeting with representatives of the PLO.

It will take some more time for the U.S. to decide to follow suit, if Washington can ever bring itself to accept the British lead. Washington, however, does not have much more time in which it could reassert its leadership of the peace process if it just wants to do things differently from the British. Should differences between Washington and London emerge over their hitherto identical approach to the Middle East, the U.S. could only be aware that these differences would grow not into its own interests but out of them, towards wider international involvement in the area.

Mrs. Thatcher was no doubt aware of the complexity of the situation when she contemplated and made her announcement on the delegation on Friday. Not for one second did she show unawareness or ignorance of what the other side thinks, and in fact her message was loud and clear for everybody to hear.

It remains to be seen whether the Americans will choose to listen to the British prime minister on this score and do what they should have done long ago. But, no matter what happens, Mrs. Thatcher has made the right decision and deserves full marks and support for what she has done.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Important step

AT HER press conference Friday, the British Prime Minister announced a very important British step: Opening a dialogue between the British government and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Mrs. Thatcher described the step as very positive and voiced hope that it would prompt the United States to take a similar step and hold talks with the Jordanians and the Palestinians.

At the same time, Mrs. Thatcher said that there should be some form of international framework to supervise the peace process. But the British Prime Minister has not made it clear that the PLO, which is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, should be represented in talks with the United States. Also her choice of the two members on the Palestinian side came out of Britain's belief that they both renounce violence and terrorism.

But it should be emphasised that the PLO is not a terrorist organisation and its members are no terrorists at all, but rather freedom fighters and members of the resistance against occupation.

Britain, as well as the United States, should also realise that both Jordan and the PLO want to have an international conference where they both believe the solution to the Palestine problem could be achieved.

Al Dustour: A move in the right direction

BRITAIN'S STEP concerning a dialogue with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation was a great achievement and a step in the right direction. The announcement was made by Mrs. Margaret Thatcher following lengthy talks with King Hussein, and other Jordanian leaders on the Palestine question, and after she had been briefed on the situation in the region.

The British move constitutes a turning point in British policy which had so far been marked with reservation with regard to talking to the PLO. The British move can also be regarded as an all-out backing by the European Community to the Jordanian-Palestinian efforts towards peace.

The support means backing for the Jordan-PLO accord of Feb. 11 which has been drafted in line with the resolutions of Arab summits and in the spirit of the U.N. Security Council resolutions.

Of course this step will draw reactions from the U.S., Israel and other parts of the world, because it is considered as an encouragement to Washington to embark on meaningful action and open a meeting with the Jordanians and Palestinians to pave the way for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Britain joins-in for peace

BRITAIN HAS taken a step towards helping the peace process in the Middle East to go ahead, because Britain has had close relations with the people of this region and because it can influence the United States and other European allies.

It is quite natural for Britain, with close links with the majority of Arab countries to take this meaningful step which is designed to end the Arab-Israeli conflict and alleviate the sufferings of the Palestinian people.

We welcome Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's statement about a meeting between British Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, and hope this meeting will form the first step to be followed by others and prompt the Americans to follow suit.

Mrs. Thatcher showed keenness on making the Jordanian-PLO accord achieve success, and therefore she warned that this chance should not be missed and should be responded to with constructive, and positive moves. Peace in the region is necessary for the Arabs, for Europe and for the whole world.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Jordanian banks prosper; Jordanisation reassessed

Ranking banks in Jordan according to their total assets reveals that the 10 local banks, taking the form of Jordanian shareholding companies, top the list. Total assets of these banks amount to 85.5 per cent of the overall banking assets of JD 2100 million.

(Chart depicts assets and market share of 18 banks in Jordan).

The remaining eight banks, licensed to operate in Jordan as foreign or Arab branches, occupy the bottom of the list. One can draw a clear line in the list to divide the top 10 (the local banks) from the bottom eight (all non-Jordanian banks).

The smallest Jordanian bank which happens to be the Bank of Jordan and the Gulf commands 3.62 per cent of the total commercial banking assets, while the largest non-Jordanian bank, which is Grindlays Bank, holds 2.53 per cent of the total assets.

Going further, we find that the eight non-Jordanian banks

can also be neatly divided by another line separating foreign banks from Arab banks without disturbing the ranking. Each foreign bank is larger than any Arab bank operating in Jordan. The share of foreign banks is 8.8 per cent, while the share of Arab banks is only 5.7 per cent of the total assets of the entire commercial banking system.

Grindlays Bank (formerly Ottoman Bank) was functioning as a central bank until 1964, when the Central Bank of Jordan was established and assumed its present responsibilities.

Grindlays Bank was at one time in the second place after Arab Bank. Since then, Jordanian banks overtook Grindlays one after the other, pushing it into the 11th position by the end of 1984.

Under fair competition and equal treatment, the Jordanian banks were able not only to survive but also to seize the

lion's share of the market, gaining in the process the confidence of the public and providing it with a full range of services equal to those provided by the international banks.

It may, however, be pointed out that the Central Bank has restricted the further branching out of non-Jordanian banks in the provinces which puts foreign banks at a disadvantage. This restriction is not crucial, because some 90 per cent of the banking activities are concentrated in the capital city of Amman where all banks can compete for higher market shares.

In this healthy atmosphere, the Jordanisation of foreign banks becomes clearly non-urgent and possibly undesirable. Jordanisation is taking place automatically in the free market.

If there is a need worth considering, it would be the enlargement of the Jordanian

ownership base in the Jordanian banking companies themselves. This becomes particularly urgent in view of the fact that some major Jordanian banks are becoming the target of outsiders rushing to buy shares at double their normal prices. It is estimated that more than 70 per cent of Arab Bank shares are now in the hands of non-Jordanians or their proxies.

It is suggested that the Jordanian ownership in the paid-up capital of Jordanian banks should be no less than 60 per cent. Membership in the boards of directors should also be limited to nationals residing in the country.

The assets of the banking system grew in 1984 at over 14 per cent, a rate that is much higher than the rate of economic growth of the country in nominal terms. This reveals a tilt toward financial assets. Those financial assets become more attractive in a disinflation

environment due to higher real interest return, especially when

the outlook for other forms of assets is uncertain.

Ranking	Bank	Assets	Market share %
1	Arab Bank	536.4	25.53
2	Housing Bank	343.0	16.32
3	Petra Bank	214.0	10.19
4	Jordanian-Kuwaiti	122.0	5.80
5	Cairo-Amman	119.2	5.67
6	Jordan National	114.0	5.42
7	Islamic Bank	102.0	4.86
8	Arab Investment	88.3	4.20
9	Bank of Jordan	82.0	3.91
10	Jordan & the Gulf	76.0	3.62
11	Grindlays Bank	53.0	2.53
12	British Bank	52.5	2.50
13	Citibank	51.4	2.45
14	Credit & Commerce	49.0	2.32
15	Al-Mashreq	32.6	1.55
16	Chase Bank	27.6	1.31
17	Arab Land	27.4	1.31
18	Rafidain Bank	10.6	0.50
Total		2101	100

Source: "Banks in Jordan" monthly magazine, Sept. 85.

Opposite views of Sandinistas

By Dianne Keiras

Associated Press

OCOTAL, Nicaragua — Rosario Martinez has learned to read and write and has opened a store in her home. She says her life is better under the leftist Sandinista government.

Like Rosario, Maria (who asked that her real name not be used) is 35, of peasant origin, and a single mother. But she says the Sandinistas have made her life worse and she has turned to the illegal black market to help make a living.

The two women are examples of how the Nicaraguans have been affected by the Sandinista revolution.

The Sandinistas overthrew the Somoza family in 1979, ending half a century of dynastic, authoritarian rule. Once in power, the revolutionaries implemented policies to improve the standard of living of the poor, like redistributing land and teaching adults to read and write.

The more privileged classes have been allowed to keep much of their property, but the new government insists they must sacrifice.

Rosario equates the revolution with new possibilities and new hope. She says it has enabled her to look after her three children while making a living, instead of hiring herself out as a maid. Her son, Denis, plans to become a doctor, a goal that would have been unthinkable for a poor peasant boy in pre-Sandinista Nicaragua.

"For me, all of the revolution has been good," she says. "For the children... the best thing is to be able to be educated. I hope that we have peace so that they can study."

Maria blames the revolution for shattering her dreams of a better tomorrow for her two daughters. "Life will be harder for them," she says.

The fourth of 17 children, and one of 10 who lived, Maria grew up in Diriamba, an hour's drive from Managua. She was the daughter of a farmer.

Now divorced, she and her teen-age daughters live comfortably in a ranch-style house in Managua, which is about 150 miles (240 kilometres) south of Rosario's village. Ocotal, Maria's daughters attend private schools.

At 15 and 16, they are more preoccupied with the latest fashions and boyfriends than the turmoil that grips their country.

Maria finds little to praise about the Sandinista government that has reordered society and rewritten her daughters' futures. It has ended her own climb upward, which began when Anastasio

Somoza was in power and Nicaragua was underdeveloped but capitalist.

Feeling robbed of a legitimate means to prosper, Maria deals in the black market. It is dangerous and illegal and she resents having to resort to it, but sees it as the only way to provide for her family.

She does not begrudge the government's professed goal to improve life for those mired in the hopelessness that has plagued generations of peasants in this country of less than 3 million people.

In her view, however, the new system will deprive her daughters of the benefits of her initiative. Simply having the money to send them abroad to school or for travel is no guarantee, she says.

Most of her worries are rooted in the absence of incentive to achieve and the push for conformity that she feels are inherent in the Marxist-oriented system embraced by the Sandinistas.

"To me, capitalism means exploitation man-to-man," says Maria, who professes an aversion, to anything remotely political: "Communism means exploitation state-to-man."

She recalls that one daughter failed a test, because, asked about the life of peasants since the revolution, she responded that their lot was as awful as in pre-Sandinista society.

"Yes, I worry about her," Maria says.

Maria works tirelessly to preserve their middle-class life. Several days a week she drives to Diriamba and loads up her 1973 blue Toyota with fruits, vegetables and sweets bought more cheaply in the countryside. She then resells the goods to neighbours, or to vendors who set up stalls in expansive market places in Managua.

One afternoon, two young Nicaraguans men pulled up in front of Maria's house on a motorcycle and lugged a large box inside.

Under Maria's watchful eye, they took out dozens of containers of eye shadow, mascara, lipstick and other cosmetics. Maria counted her inventory and marked items off her hand-scribbled sheet. She then handed over a few hundred U.S. dollars, and her visitors departed.

"Nicaraguan women prefer Max Factor and Helena Rubenstein," she explains. "It lasts longer. The nail polish made in Nicaragua comes off in a day."

She says she will sell the cosmetics to affluent Nicaraguan women. As an example, Maria notes that a bottle of the nail polish will be sold for the equivalent of about 18 dollars. She paid 2.50 dollars on the black market.

blazing house to rescue nine Bengalis, including a baby.

Labour Party parliamentarian Alf Dubs said police had informed him of 691 racially connected incidents in London in the past six months. Although police gave no comparative figure for last year, Dubs told Reuters he believed that racial attacks were on the rise.

Community leaders have warned of serious communal fighting on a par with troubled Northern Ireland unless the Conservative government acted to protect Asians.

White gangs push excrement through letter boxes, kick in doors and smash windows, according to community leaders. They say some families are afraid to venture outdoors and Asian children have been attacked with broken milk bottles.

Zafar Malik, president of the Pakistan Welfare Society, wrote to Prime Minister Margaret Tha-

Arab News



Duncan village left in ruins by month of unrest

By Maureen Johnson

Associated Press

DUNCAN VILLAGE, South Africa — All nine schools are burned down. Children play in gutted shells of homes. Young, grim-faced white troops roll by on bullet-proof trucks with rifles pointed, and at least 32 people have been shot to death since this black township exploded last month.

A hundred and fifty years ago, blacks and whites clashed here as the British empire reached out to include another bit in what then was its Cape colony.

The colonial rulers brought names from home: They called the deep-water port East London and the main road Oxford street. Later they named its black township after a governor-general, Sir Patrick Duncan.

What is left of Duncan village is a war zone again. During the past month the places that bear these names have been the scenes of bloody racial fighting.

The violence that has claimed at least 670 lives in South Africa over the last year erupted in Duncan village Aug. 11 after the funeral of a prominent civil rights lawyer, Victoria Mxenge. She died in an unsolved murder in the nearby nominally independent tribal homeland of Ciskei.

"For me it's been a waste," says Mthobeli Jack, 17, speaking of the weeks of violence. "But there'll be more trouble. We're very, very angry."

Wandering with two other youths along a dusty street between the rows of shanties and brick

houses where he was born, Jack didn't have much before the trouble started. Now he seems to have little left to lose.

His school is closed after a political boycott which started a month ago. For three weeks, Jack says, he hasn't slept at home — "If you're home and you're my age the police will arrest you. If you're on the streets, they'll shoot at you."

Last week, after a particularly bad night, Jack says he was walking to a shop with his brother, Loyiso, and some friends, and a police patrol came by and opened fire.

The youngsters scattered. Loyiso, 19, fell dead with five bullets in his back.

Jack is not many years younger than the white policemen who drive their armoured vehicle in front of a reporter's car at the village border, explaining, "no whites are allowed in. It isn't safe."

A senior officer is summoned and after lengthy haggling he bows to the presence of five white priests, including two bishops, in a preceding car and reluctantly gives permission.

Duncan village, with its officially estimated population of 50,000, keeps cropping up in police reports. "Arson... rioting... two blacks fatally wounded."

On Aug. 15, when international attention focused on a policy speech by President P.W. Botha, a police report mentioned, without elaboration, 19 dead and 138 wounded in Duncan village.

On Aug. 31, two whites, among four in a car which apparently

drove unawares into a funeral procession for riot victims, were killed by the mourners near Duncan village — one burned to death in the car, the other stabbed.

Black arsonists angry with apartheid are setting fire to ruins — the same rubble they torched the night before.

The smell lingers of smoke from charred walls that once supported schools, beer halls, the white-run local authority's rent office. Burned cars litter streets.

Between some of the houses are shells — the one-time homes of black policemen or councilors. The village's dozen or so black councilors, whom radicals regard as government collaborators for taking part in a state-backed local authority, have taken refuge two miles (4 km.) away in East London's seafront hotels, which are all multi-racial.

A crisis committee, led by churchmen from the adjoining district for mixed-race people, Pefferville, and liberal whites, sent in a church van on Aug. 13 pulled out some wounded too afraid to go to hospital. People injured in riots are likely to be arrested on discharge from state hospitals.

The van, marked with a cross and driven by a priest of mixed racial ancestry, the Reverend Graham Cornelius, got a rioter's rock through a window, but carried on.

Then, say the church workers, police ripped off the cross. The committee responded by obtaining a temporary court injunction to stop the security forces harassing their members. The police

have challenged the ruling.

At the crisis centre, a hall adjoining Pefferville's St. Xavier's Roman Catholic church, there is an ad hoc clinic where 150 wounded have been treated. The most serious, 10 per cent, including a 6-year-old with a bullet wound in the neck, were sent to hospital.

says a white woman doctor who took time off from her state-hospital job to come to St. Xavier's.

"It's been like a nightmare," says Andromeda Mabal, a black hospital matron whose Duncan village home adjoins two which have been gutted by arsonists. "Sometimes there's shooting through the night."

Says crisis committee member Janet Davies, of the longstanding Black Sash anti-apartheid Organisation formed by white women:

"The most common (security-force) practice has been simply to drive down the streets firing randomly from their vehicles and simply shooting anyone who has the misfortune to be in their way."

In the midst of all this, the white government two weeks ago dropped long-debated — and long-repeated — plans to bulldoze Duncan village and remove its residents to the neighbouring Ciskei. It was a "black spot" which the government had planned to remove from "white" South Africa.

"We ought to have known it was smouldering," says Ted Walsh, publicity director of the white East London city council. "Now they're allowed to stay; I suppose it's happened too late."

Racial attacks turn life for Asians into nightmare

By Nassir Shirkhani

Reuters

LONDON — A surge in racist arson attacks and beatings in London is turning life into a nightmare for thousands of Asian families.

Asians complain of growing harassment, from verbal abuse to night-time arson attacks. Community leaders say they receive daily reports of immigrants suffering unprovoked attacks, mainly by white youths.

Attacks on Asians are not confined to the British capital, but analysts say the problem is most acute here because of the large concentration of immigrants.

Asian sources allege there is a fierce anti-immigrant campaign by extreme right-wingers.

East London has seen a string of arson attacks in the past three months. A pregnant woman and her three children died in July when a fire gutted their home. A month later police pushed into a

blazing house to rescue nine Bengalis, including a baby.

Labour Party parliamentarian Alf Dubs said police had informed him of 691 racially connected incidents in London in the past six months. Although police gave no comparative figure for last year, Dubs told Reuters he believed that racial attacks were on the rise.

Community leaders have warned of serious communal fighting on a par with troubled Northern Ireland unless the Conservative government acted to protect Asians.

White gangs push excrement through letter boxes, kick in doors and smash windows, according to community leaders. They say some families are afraid to venture outdoors and Asian children have been attacked with broken milk bottles.

Zafar Malik, president of the Pakistan Welfare Society, wrote to Prime Minister Margaret Tha-

cher, warning of serious riots and urging her to set up anti-arson squads.

"Young Asians are becoming restive and impatient... I fear unless something is done quickly, we could be on the verge of an explosive situation which could make the streets of London and the streets of Belfast hardly distinguishable from one another."

Malik told Reuters in an interview that arsonists struck in the early hours of the morning, trapping their victims while asleep. The attacks followed a similar pattern — petrol or burning rags pushed through letter boxes, he said.

He wrote to Thatcher: "This is a nationwide problem. It suggests... there is a concerted campaign against the Asians."

Asian Voice, a magazine in London's Hackney district, said: "By creating an atmosphere of acute anxiety and intense fear, it is hoped that the citizens of Britain's national minority communities

could be induced to leave the country."

Police have so far failed to arrest culprits in any of the serious arson attacks, prompting charges that they are turning a blind eye.

Malik said police, while admitting that many assaults on Asians were racially-motivated, had never bothered to launch a concerted hunt for the perpetrators.

"There is no will on the part of the police to protect the Asian community," he said.

In fact a deep sea of suspicion divides the Asian community from the police. In the streets of east London, with its huge immigrant population, a black or Asian policeman is hardly ever to be seen.

"From childhood you know what the police stand for. You face harassment from the police all the time. Their real role is to contain black outrage," said community activist Hussein Adnan. Police have denied dragging

their feet in efforts to track down racist gangs, saying the nature of arson attacks — hit and run affairs — make it desperately difficult for them to identify those responsible.

London police chief Sir Kenneth Newman said racial attacks were more difficult to solve than other crimes. Often there was no identifiable pattern in the attacks.

Widespread dissatisfaction with the police performance has spawned voluntary Asian groups, which devise methods of self-defence and patrol their areas.

Vigilante groups have been operating in east London for several years. Their main function is to police vulnerable districts and collect information about racial crimes.

Some communities provide escorts for schoolchildren. Attacks are not confined to arson and violent assault. Community leaders said death

threats, signed by "The Extremators" had been sent to Asians. Families had also received fake official forms ordering them to report to deportation centres, the leaders said.

Asian sources said the extremist British National Party and the National Front had begun an intensive campaign of fly-posting with demands that Asian and blacks be repatriated.

The two parties, which recruit trouble-prone soccer grounds, deny the charges.

Immigrant youths have in some cases responded to racial attacks with their own violence. Last year four community activists joined about 50 other Asian youths in a military-style attack on a London bar and clashed with white customers.

A court convicted the four of affray but ordered them to go free saying they had overreacted "to long-standing provocation".

Muddy waters round the Titanic

Now that the site of the world's most famous marine accident has been found, a team of Titanic proportions looms. Just who owns the wreck, and how it is to be cleared of the murkiness surrounding the lost liner.

LONDON — After years of fruitless effort to find the wreck of the world's most famous ship ever built, Dr. Robert Ballard, leader of the joint American-French expedition which pulled off the coup, observed solemnly: "The Titanic is a grave and I want it declared an international memorial." But the discovery, about 350 miles off the Newfoundland coast — the exact whereabouts are being kept secret — is far from being the end of the matter. The scramble for the liner's riches has only just begun.

What the salvage might be worth is anyone's guess — but it could be a huge amount.

The Titanic, pride of Harland and Wolff and Britain's merchant marine, was on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York and carried a glittering array of socialites — at least 10 American millionaires — a priceless translation of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam with what was claimed to be "the most remarkable spe-

cimen of binding ever produced," personal jewellery the value of which has never been established, and possibly gold bullion.

But the often repeated story that the ship's strongroom contained bags of De Beers uncut diamonds worth £5 million in 1912 and well over £150 million (\$195 million) at today's prices is untrue.

De Beers say that any uncut diamonds would have been owned by a group of London brokers called "the Syndicate" who would have bought them from De Beers in Kimberley and re-exported them from London. But most uncut diamonds at the time went to Amsterdam and those destined for New York would have been worth only £100,000. The company says that the myth grew from the dozens of books and four films that have dramatised, or overdramatised, the Titanic disaster.

The ownership of the Titanic and its contents is shrouded in legal murk. A maritime lawyer in Boston confirms that ownership

would be extremely difficult to determine and leaving the wreck undisturbed would solve an awful lot of problems.

White Star Line, owners of the Titanic, merged with the rival Cunard Steamship Company 22 years after the disaster. But Cunard has checked from the 1934 merger documents that only the existing passenger ships and the trading name, not former assets, were acquired.

Mr. Bernard Crisp, U.K. director of Cunard Line, appears relieved. With a record of never having lost a ship in peacetime, the last thing Cunard wants is close association with the most publicised wreck in the history of maritime disasters.

The Titanic's hull was insured by Lloyd's for £1 million, an enormous sum compared with total marine losses of only £6.75 million in 1912. It was the largest single marine risk undertaken at the time.

The broking firm of Willis Faber, already a considerable force in the market, arranged the underwriting at low rates as the ship with its novel design was considered unsinkable. Among the lead names were Commercial Union and Royal Exchange (now

Guardian Royal Exchange), plus five other insurance companies and at least 50 underwriters.

Following the disaster, insurance shares plummeted on the stock market and there was a spate of insurance mergers. In all, over £20 million was paid out in claims. Many of the richest passengers, including John Jacob Astor and Bernard Guggenheim, were Americans, so the U.S. market also took a beating, paying out around \$14 million.

Having paid out the £1 million total loss insurance on the hull, Commercial Union and some of the other insurers took up the option of "right of abandonment" of ownership largely because the hull was regarded as irrecoverable and unlikely as it seems a possible navigational hazard. In their view, ownership presumably reverted to White Star Line.

However, Mr. Dick Outwaite, chairman of the Lloyd's Underwriters' Association, whose syndicate had a line of £2,500 on the Titanic — each name lost £500 — says that from his records, having paid for a total loss, any financial benefit from the recovery of the hull would go to the underwriters.

The big question, of course, is how feasible it will be to follow Lord Grade's disaster movie and Raise the Titanic. With one exception, salvage experts appear to believe it is "mission impossible".

Mr. John Pierce, whose inflatable canvas bags successfully refloated the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior in Auckland harbour last month, believes his system on a vastly greater scale could raise the 45,000-ton liner, provided the hull is largely intact and preserved from rust corrosion by the lack of oxygen at such a depth.

This view is scorned by most salvage experts, including Mr. Ric Wharton, joint managing director of an Aberdeen company that recovered £4.5 million in gold from the sunken HMS Edinburgh in the Baltic four years ago. The film taken by the U.S.-French expedition, he says, confirms that the liner partly broke up as it plunged 13,000 feet to the sea bed, and that any compartments containing air would have been crushed by the mounting pressure.

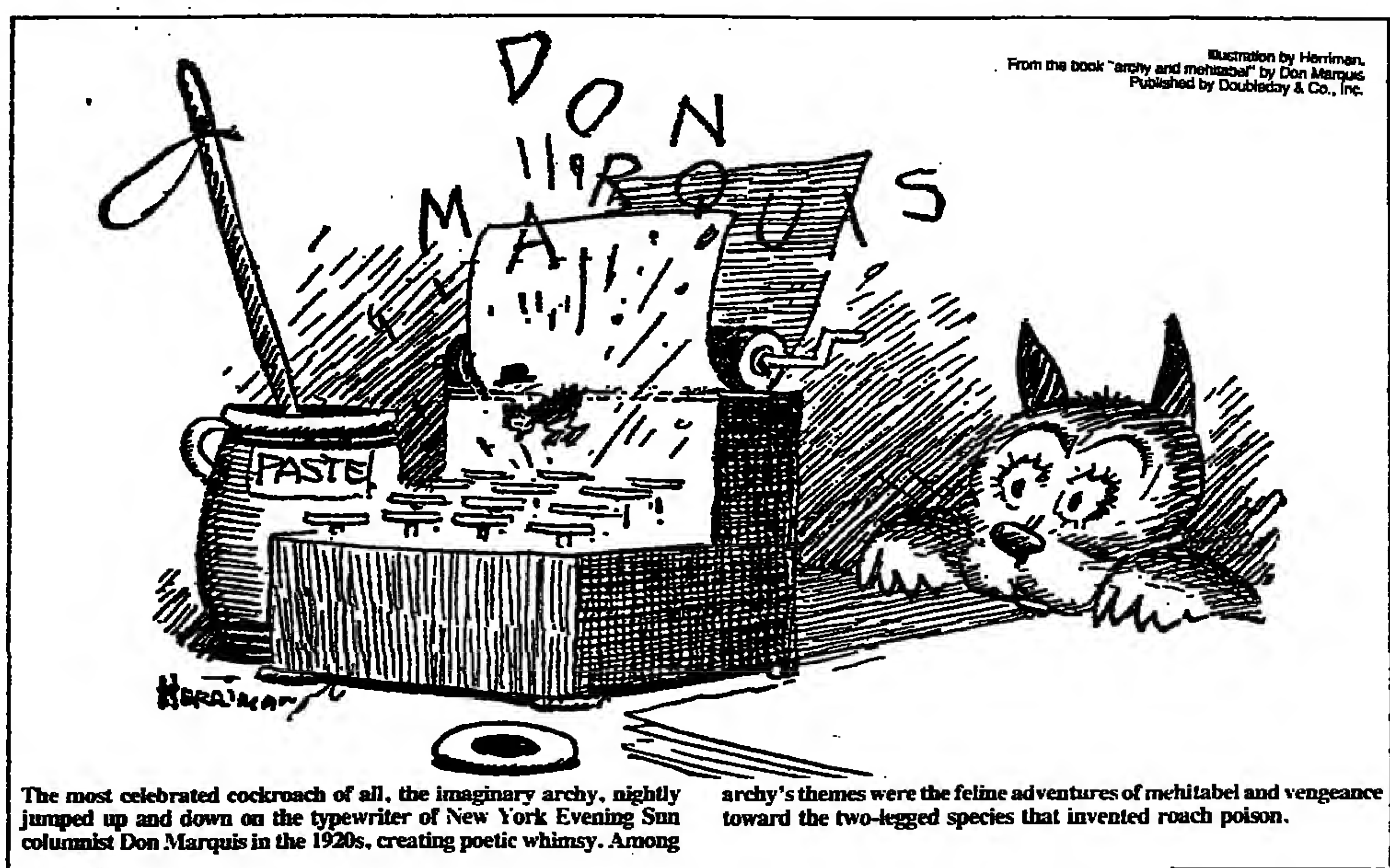
Mr. Ferris Morton, the Royal Navy's chief salvage officer, is equally sceptical but not quite as adamant. In his view it might be feasible to raise the Titanic if unlimited finance were available, but the costs would be so huge that the operation would not be worthwhile.

Undaunted by the immense problems, Mr. Jack Grinnell, a Texas oil millionaire, has said he will try to raise treasure from the wreck next year.

The best prospect, according to most experts, would be to try to salvage specific items of value by means of the latest generation of undersea robots. The problem is knowing where to look.

A New York marine insurance expert, Mr. Elliott Nixon, believes that anyone bringing anything up from the wreck would be entitled to a "salvage reward" which would amount to the value of the object. The chances of anyone exercising a legal right of ownership after more than 70 years are extremely remote.

No maritime tragedy has gripped the public imagination like that of the Titanic. Perhaps the most haunting story concerned the faint sound, heard from the safety of the lifeboats, of the ship's orchestra playing the hymn, Nearer My God to Thee as the liner, lights blazing, slid below the surface. What shall it profit those who disturb such heroes to rescue some salvage? — Financial Times news Feature.



The most celebrated cockroach of all, the imaginary archy, nightly jumped up and down on the typewriter of New York Evening Sun columnist Don Marquis in the 1920s, creating poetic whimsy. Among archy's themes were the feline adventures of mehitabel and vengeance toward the two-legged species that invented roach poison.

Scientists seek new ways to slay tenacious roach

By Joy Aschenbach
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — "I knelt on all six legs and vowed a vow of vengeance... curses on the species that invented roach poison."

Archy, the imaginary poetic cockroach that skipped across the keys of New York Evening Sun columnist Don Marquis' typewriter in the 1920s, may have his revenge.

Cockroaches are more numerous today than ever, tougher to kill, and show no signs of quitting the planet they have inhabited for 320 million years. In spending billions trying to get rid of them, scientists have been forced "to think like a roach."

They've met the challenge by unleashing a chemical arsenal of sprays, liquids, powders, bombs, baits, and sticky traps. More than 2,000 roach-control products are registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Scheming to kill

Scientists have tried to lure roaches into deadly traps with artificial sex attractants and zap them with heat attractants. Inventors have tried to drive them away with electromagnetic and ultrasonic gadgets or shock them with electric grids that topple them into traps.

Users of home remedies have sought to repel them with the aroma of dried bay leaves or fresh cucumber rinds or starve them with good housekeeping. Old cockroach tales tell of feeding them a sugar bait laced with plaster of

Paris; the thirsty roach drinks some water and hardens.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is doing battle by breeding a "super roach" that's impossible to kill with conventional methods — and then trying to find ways to kill it. Scientists there accomplished this by crossing irrepressible roaches from the U.S. House of Representatives with a stubborn strain in Florida, both resistant to chemicals.

The target of most of these efforts is the small, light brown German cockroach, the most common of the domestic roach species in the United States — the one that comes home in grocery bags and cartons and takes up residence mostly in kitchens and bathrooms. "Anywhere man takes his modern environment, along goes the German roach," says Dr. Michael Rust of the University of California, Riverside.

With their rapid reproduction rate, a pair of German cockroaches and their offspring could build an empire of 400,000 insects in one year. They have no major natural enemies except rats and mice, which "eat roaches like popcorn," as one entomologist describes it.

Roaches are renowned masters of survival skills. "When you walk in a room at night, roaches know you're there before you turn the lights on. They sense the breeze you make. When you turn on the lights, don't try to kill them on the spot, let them run and you stand and take notes on where they go," advises entomologist Austin M. Frishman, author of "The Cockroach Combat Manual."

Maddeningly adaptable

Roaches are so "plastic" genetically that they can adapt to almost anything man aims at them and become physiologically resistant to certain insecticides. "We constantly rotate the chemicals we treat with so the roaches won't build up immunities. We have a large arsenal," says H. Tim Crow, secretary of Orkin Exterminating Co.

Most of the chemicals in professional and household products act on the roach's nervous system. Roach resistance to a number of these has kept scientists in their laboratories looking for something chemically different.

Two new strategies have been developed. One permanently locks the roach in a state of sexual immaturity, preventing it from reproducing. The other kills the roach with a food bait that attacks its metabolic system.

The insect growth regulators, such as the synthesized chemical hydroxyurea, "are the newest and most exciting weapon against the German roach," says Dr. Gary Bennett, professor of entomology at Purdue University. "As the insect goes through several stages of molting, we introduce a juvenile hormone mimic to keep it exposed when it makes its last molt. It becomes, in effect, an aborted molt. The wings are twisted, the body colour darkens, and the bottom line is no reproduction."

"You have a really confused insect. Growth regulators are very

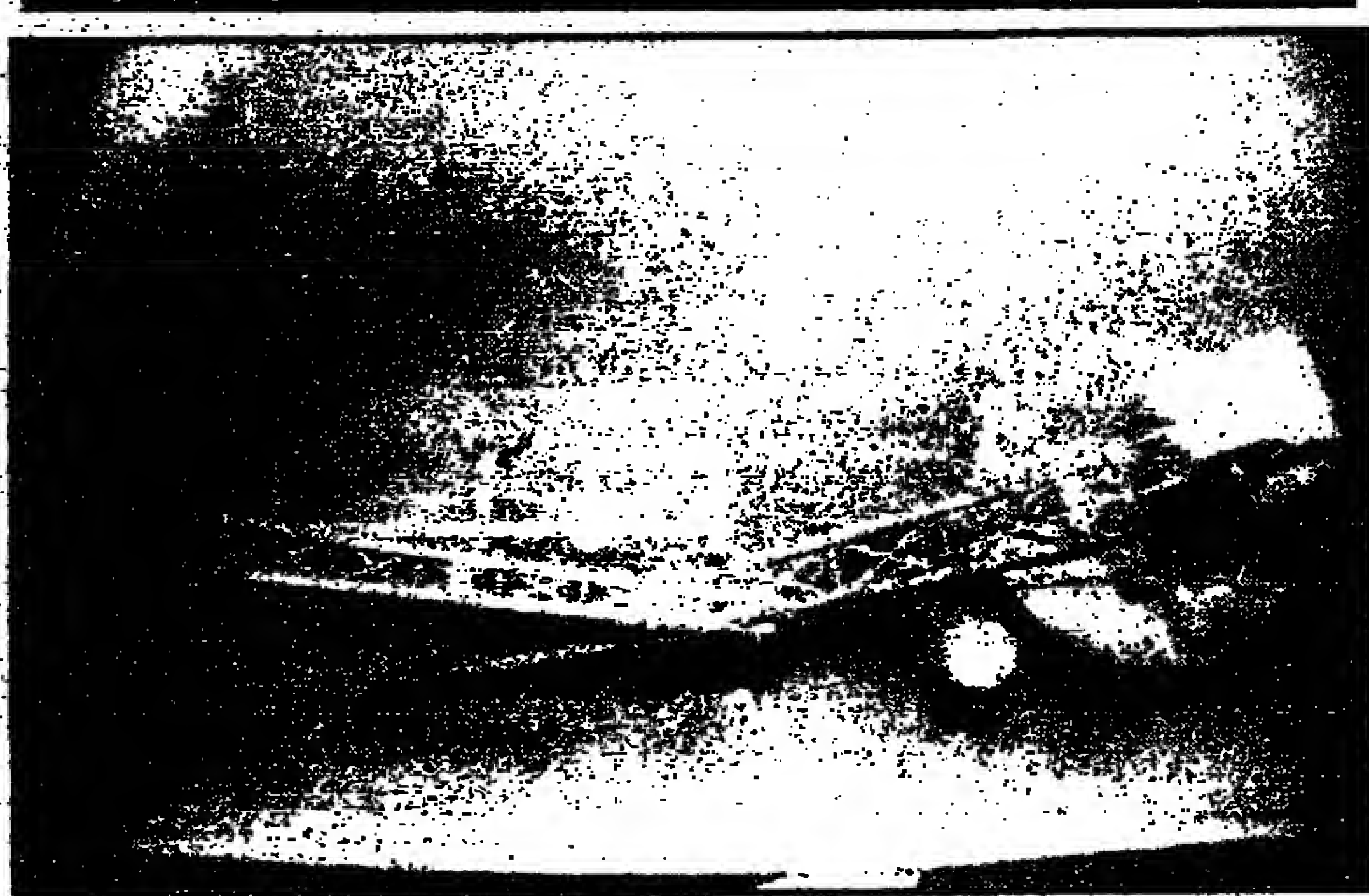
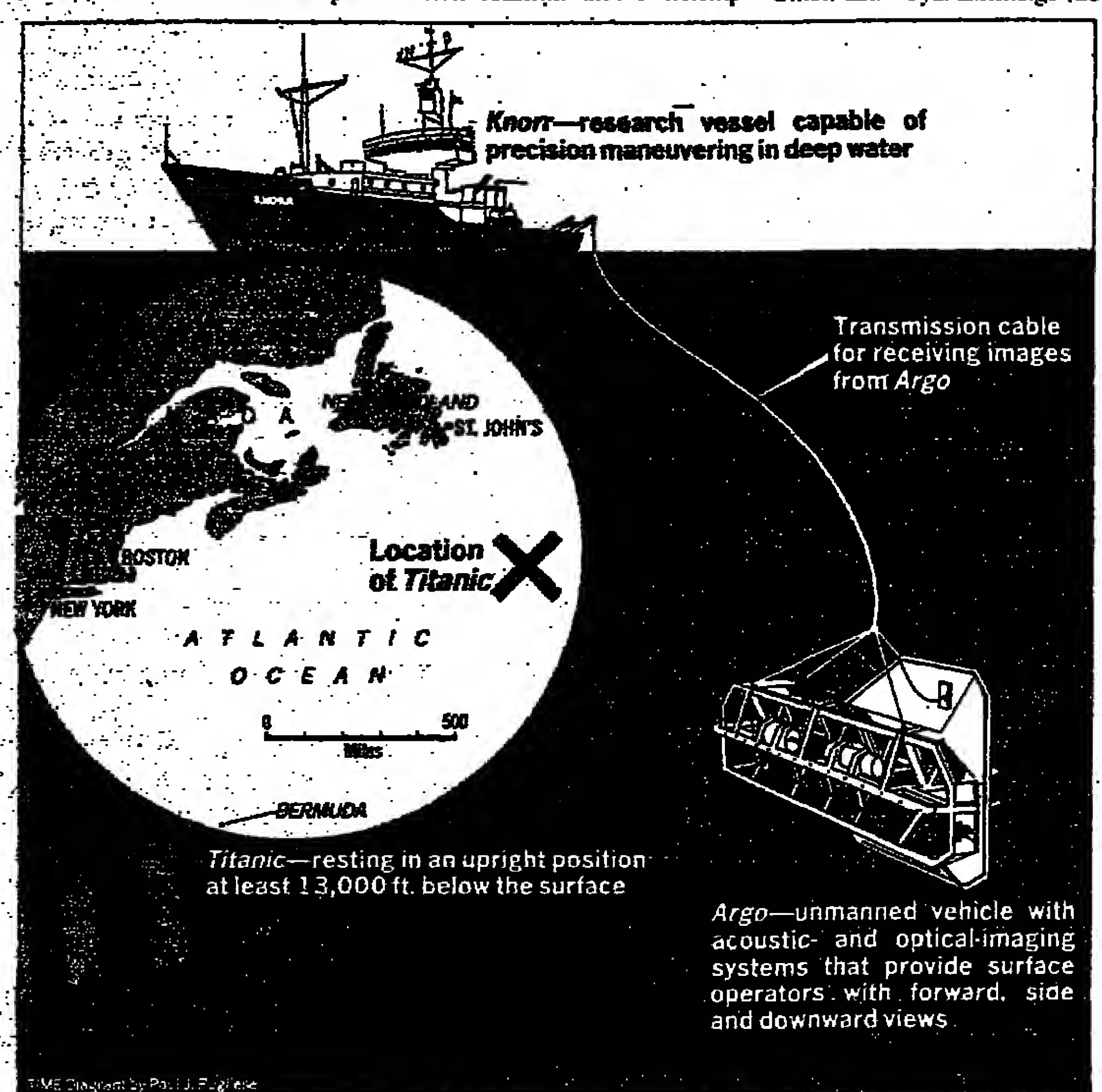
complex, but they are the new thrust commercially," says Dr. Roger H. Grothaus, entomology research manager of S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., whose laboratory raises 25,000 roaches a week. Growth regulators, which have been used successfully against other insects, such as fleas, could come in spray, bait, or powder form.

Blocks digestion

The other new weapon is the chemical amidinohydrozole, which scientists at American Cyanamid discovered while searching for an anti-malaria drug. It shuts down the roach's digestive system, blocks its energy production, and depresses its respiration until it dies, within 24 to 48 hours.

The lethal chemical is contained in a small, oatmeal-and-corn-syrup "cookie" enclosed in a black plastic bait tray. Its pinwheel shape, with four dark, narrow passages, is designed to appeal to roaches. "For the roach, it's an attractive restaurant that serves French cuisine," one scientist remarks.

So far, the bait trays and growth regulators are the only weapons that have stopped the new House of Representatives super roaches, "the toughest roaches in the nation," according to entomologist Philip G. Koehler of the Agriculture Department's Household Insect Research Project in Gainesville, Florida. "We have been trying to kill them for a year," he says of the roaches, which now number 100,000.



The deck of the Titanic is seen by Argo with its crane and booms

Afghan war-wounded flood Red Cross hospital in Pakistan

By Tom Heneghan
Reuters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — The evening rush at the Red Cross hospital for Afghan war-wounded in Peshawar was about six p.m. when a dusty pickup truck delivered an old man with a shoulder full of shrapnel.

A jeep-turned-ambulance roared in behind it, disgorging five more injured, mostly women and children caught up in a major three-week-old offensive against Soviet and Afghan forces against Muslim rebels just over Pakistan's border.

"Still more coming," the driver called out as hospital staff hurried to help the casualties.

A woman was eased out of the jeep on a stretcher. She had only one foot sticking up under the black chador (veil) that completely covered her to uphold Islamic modesty even in this emergency.

"Traumatic amputation — she probably had her foot blown off by a mine," whispered Francois Zen Ruffinen, the weary head of the International Committee of the

Red Cross (ICRC) delegation, as the stretcher was brought inside. Wounded and dying Afghans have been pouring into the ICRC hospital at a rate of 20 to 30 a day for almost three weeks, forcing the two resident Swiss and Finnish surgical teams to work almost around the clock.

The 100-bed hospital, converted from a large private house in a residential section of Peshawar, is now working at a record double capacity. Four large West German army field tents have been set up in the garden to take the overflow from the crowded wards.

A 50-bed Norwegian army field hospital was flown in over the weekend, set up outside Peshawar on the rocky plain leading to the Khyber Pass. It was immediately filled with patients.

Five-person surgical teams have arrived from Denmark, New Zealand and Sweden to find a staggering workload. "They go from O.T. (operating theatre) to bed, bed to O.T.," Zen Ruffinen said. The injured are coming from the Jaji and Khoist areas in Afghanistan's Pakia province, where

a force of about 15,000 Soviet and Afghan troops have been trying to block rebel supply lines.

The offensive began more than three weeks ago and may be winding down, some Western diplomats say. But Zen Ruffinen saw little hope of a rest.

"We usually get more admissions after the fighting ends, mostly people who step on mines that have been left behind," he said.

Although the war is at least 100 miles (160 km) away, it does not seem very far from the wards packed with amputees, patients with bullet wounds and children whose legs were crushed when their mud houses collapsed during a bombing raid.

It comes even closer at the beds of young men of fighting age whose sweaty foreheads and gasping breath show they have little time left to live.

Most patients, though, already have put the worst behind them by surviving the grueling passage over the mountains to Peshawar.

Wounded brought across the border at night can receive first aid

at ICRC posts in Parachinar and Miranshah — close to the main areas of fighting in the latest offensive — in the morning and be put into trucks or ambulances for the bumpy, dusty eight-hour ride to Peshawar.

The fighting is so close to Pakistan that people who would have bled to death with complicated abdominal wounds if they lived further inside Afghanistan are managing to reach the hospital, Zen Ruffinen said.

"This is very good, but it means even more work for our doctors," he added. "One operation can take up to five hours."

The Geneva-based ICRC, which runs a smaller hospital in Quetta for wounded from southern Afghanistan, is an all-Swiss organisation with medical contacts around the world it can call on in emergencies.

"I got a call on Saturday morning and I was on the plane on Sunday," said Winnie Joergensen, head nurse of the plastic surgery ward at the university hospital in Odense, Denmark. She will stay here three weeks.

Greta Garbo — the screen goddess who chose self-exile

By Dan Cox
Reuters

NEW YORK — When Greta Garbo reached her 80th birthday on Sept. 18, she probably wanted to be left alone — as she has wanted since her retirement from Hollywood in 1941.

The legendary Swedish-born screen goddess has lived by herself on the east side of Manhattan for the last 40 years, socialising only rarely and never granting interviews.

"Being in the newspapers is awfully silly," she explained in her last published interview, almost 50 years ago. "It's all right for important people who have something to contribute, to talk. I have nothing to contribute."

The star of "Flesh and the Devil" (1927), "Mata Hari" and "Grand Hotel" (1932), "Queen Christina" (1933), Anna Karenina (1935) and "Camille" (1936) still arouses interest, however.

Garbo-watching is a cottage industry in her swank Manhattan neighbourhood, where shopkeepers, doormen and just plain passersby boast of chance encounters.

And last year, director Sidney Lumet released "garbo talks", about a young man who goes to extravagant lengths to get Greta Garbo to speak to his mother.

Garbo had nothing to do with the film, but Lumet and his crews spent weeks outside her apartment on East 50th street.

Victor Mejias, doorman at a building next to Garbo's, reports a constant stream of passersby, picture-takers and stargazing drivers. In her neighbourhood — a large cluster of pre-World War Two apartment houses, many overlooking the East River — Garbo is a common sight at grocers, drugstores or just window shopping.

Klaus Munch, a chef who lived nearby for 20 years, literally bumped into Garbo at a vegetable stand.

"Excuse me," he said. "Oh no, it was my fault," came the Swedish-accented reply.

"When I heard the voice, of course I did look up and of course, it was Garbo," Munch recalls. "I quickly looked away, because one simply does not intrude on her mystery."

Jeff Mann, of the Royal Oak-Smith Antique store on Second Avenue, encountered the former Greta Gustafsson about a month ago in a delicatessen on First Avenue.

"She was with somebody, a nurse, I guess, and she wore glasses and a scarf. I didn't really know her to look at her, but everyone in the store started whispering: 'There's Greta Garbo.' And to tell you the truth, she really looked kind of old."

Garbo biographer John Bainbridge explains the interest this way: "Her beauty is ageless. So is her legend. It prospers with every passing year. She does nothing to nourish it, except to go on being her elusive self, which seems to be quite enough."

Critics agree that Garbo is one of cinema's all-time greats. "She is the dream princess of eternity — the knockout of the ages... She is the most miraculous blend of personality that the screen has ever seen," Andre Sennwald wrote in the New York Times in 1934.

"She is, ultimately, the standard against which all other screen actresses are measured," writes British Film critic David Shipman in his book "The Great Movie Stars".



Greta Garbo in her Hollywood heyday

ckholm and made her first major film appearance in 1924 for her mentor Mauritz Stiller in "The Attraction of Costa Berling".

Louis B. Mayer of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer spotted her in Berlin the following year and brought her to America, where her fine features, high cheek bones, penetrating blue eyes, swan-like neck — and rare acting talent — brought her speedy success.

She made an effortless transition from silent films to the talkies, and appeared with almost every leading man of the time. She was nominated for three academy of motion picture awards (Oscars), but never received one.

Garbo retired after appearing in "Two-Faced Woman" (1941), banned in many U.S. cities because of its "suggestive tone".

She played a woman who tried to inject life into her failing marriage by pretending to be her wilder sister. The film flopped, and no director has managed to per-

suaire her to appear before the cameras again.

Though her films are honoured at festivals around the world, Garbo is as reticent about appearances as about interviews.

Martin Segal, former president of the Film Society of the Lincoln Centre, said the society wanted to honour Garbo with a retrospective, as it had for Charlie Chaplin and Fred Astaire.

After writing, and phoning her apartment, Segal received a call from Garbo. "Mr. Segal, this is Greta Garbo. I'm sorry I don't do that," she said.

"Before I could open my mouth, I heard a click at the other end of the line," says Segal.

Garbo's reclusive lifestyle could have been dictated by a fine sense of self. "I want to be left alone," she said. "The remark is much misquoted, as 'I want to be alone'. But, as she once explained to a close friend: 'There is all the difference.'"

United wins ninth straight

LONDON (R) — Manchester United, galloping ahead of the field like a thoroughbred in full flight, showed strength in depth as they sustained their winning start to the English soccer league Saturday.

Injury-hit United beat bottom club West Bromwich 5-1 and have now won their opening nine first division matches, leaving them on the brink of Tottenham's record of 11 consecutive league wins from the start of a season.

The leaders are nine points ahead of Liverpool, who moved into second place with a 3-2 victory over champions and city rivals Everton.

United's success against a West Bromwich side still seeking a win was predictable, but it was achieved without top scorer Mark Hughes and ex-England winger Peter Barnes, and with Gordon Strachan taken off injured after 20 minutes.

Hughes, who has six goals, was ruled out by shoulder trouble but the Manchester club produced worthy replacements in Alan Brazil, who fired two goals, and Welshman Clayton Blackmore, who scored once.

Strachan also scored but collided with a post in the process and was taken off on a stretcher with a suspected fractured collar bone. Frank Stapleton completed the rout, while Garth Crooks replied for West Bromwich in the second half.

Liverpool stole some of the spotlight when they effectively settled the outcome at Everton's Goodison Park Ground with three goals in an irresistible first half display.

Player-manager Kenny Dalglish put Liverpool in front after 25 seconds, and they further roared the champions with goals by Ian Rush and Steve McMahon.

Everton's Graeme Sharp reduced the deficit early in the second half before Gary Lineker added a second six minutes from time.

Liverpool's superior goal difference keeps them ahead of Chelsea—they both have 18 points—after the London club took over third spot by beating local rivals Arsenal 2-1.

Scott Christie Nicholas gave Arsenal the initiative with a 72nd minute goal, but Chelsea responded on their home ground with a decisive two-goal burst. Pat Nevin equalised and Nigel Spink hit the winner from the penalty spot.

Pregliasco leads in Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — Italy's Mauro Pregliasco led the field in the Cyprus International Rally as the 44 dust-covered cars still left from Friday's 84 starters swept into Nicosia Saturday for the halfway regroup.

Pregliasco and co-driver Daniele Ciantti took the lead in their Lancia Rally 037 after their compatriots and pre-race favourites Andrea Zanussi and Sergio Cresto dropped out of the overnight stage with the gearbox of their Lancia broken.

The drivers take a 12-hour break halfway through the pun-

ishing 1,330 kilometre race, mostly over rugged mountain tracks, before setting off at 11:00 p.m. Saturday night for the final two stages ending back in Nicosia on Sunday.

Among other victims of the treacherous roads and choking dust were Gulf Champion Mohammad Bin Sulayman from Dubai and his co-driver John Daniels, who escaped unhurt when their Manta 400 plunged into a nine-metre gully after its steering snapped.

The 1984 Middle East Champion, Jatar's Saeed Al-Hajri, in a Porsche 911SC RS, retired.

Khan captures open

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — World Champion Jahangir Khan of Pakistan won the Malaysian Open Squash Championship in uncompromising style with a 9-0, 9-0, 9-5 victory over Australia's Kelvin Smith in the final Saturday.

Jahangir, 22, the top seed, lost his service only three times in the first two sets, but Smith was unable to break through or win a point and made numerous mistakes.

The Australian finally won a point after trailing 2-0 when Jahangir sent the ball out of play as he attempted a lob.

Smith, 26, faded away after a burst in the final set and several times sent the ball into the tin before finally being beaten by a beautifully disguised shot by Jahangir. Jahangir said: "This is the easiest final I have ever played. Kelvin must have been tired after his gruelling five-set match against my cousin Soheil yesterday."

Smith said he was nervous and tried to play his normal game but instead he was chasing Jahangir's ball all over court.

Sri Lanka evens test series

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka beat India by 14 runs in the second limited-over cricket match Saturday to keep alive their hopes of adding the one-day rubber to their test series triumph.

World Champions India, who won the first of the three one-day games by two wickets, were set 172—a run rate of 6.1 per over—to win a match shortened by rain to 28 overs-a-side.

But accurate bowling from paceman Vinodhan John and spinner Roger Wijesuriya restricted the visitors to 157 for four and enabled the Sri Lankans to level the series at 1-1. The third and final match is scheduled for Sunday.

India suffered an early setback when opener Krishnamachari Srikkanth, who had begun in typically aggressive style hitting a six and a four off the first three balls he faced, was bowled by John for 10 in only the second over with the score on 12.

Mohammad Azharuddin and Ravi Shastri added 48 runs for the second wicket to take the score to 60 before Azharuddin, on 26, was brilliantly caught by Sri Lankan captain Duleep Mendis diving at short mid-wicket off John.

The Sri Lankan attack tied down the third wicket partnership between Shastri and Dilip Vengsarkar before a frustrated Shastri rushed down the wicket to hit Wijesuriya, missed and was stumped by Amal Silva for 25.

Vengsarkar and Sunil Gavaskar battled through to notch 68 for the

fourth wicket in 11 overs before Vengsarkar was run out for 50. His half-century off 46 deliveries included five fours.

When skipper Kapil Dev strode out, the Indians needed 29 runs off 11 balls. He and Gavaskar hit 10 off five, but could manage only four off the first four balls of the last over.

Earlier, a heavy downpour delayed play by two hours and the original 45-over game was reduced to 30 overs-a-side.

Sri Lanka began well when openers Amal Silva and Aravinda De Silva put on 21 runs in the first four overs.

Fine batting by Mendis and Roy Dias kept them scoring at a healthy rate when India struck a vital double blow.

Mendis was run out for 20 when Gavaskar threw down the wicket and, without addition to the score, Dias on 27 was clean bowled by spinner Gopal Sharma with his first ball of the match.

When Arjuna Ranatunga was howled by Roger Binny for seven, Sri Lanka had slipped to 98 for five in 19.1 overs.

Ranjana Madugalle and Ravi Ratnayake carried them to 171 without further loss, adding 73 runs in an unbroken sixth wicket stand before the innings closed at the end of the allotted time.

Madugalle, later named man of the match, struck three sixes and two fours in an unbeaten 50 while Ratnayake was 26 not out.

Lewis wins, but Soviets lead

TOKYO (R) — Quadruple Olympic gold medalist Carl Lewis of the United States continued his recuperation from a leg injury by winning the men's 100 metres in 10.12 seconds at a three-nation international athletics match Saturday.

Lewis, 24, who injured his right thigh last May, also won a second gold medal at the meeting against the Soviet Union and Japan by anchoring the United States 4 x 100 relay team to victory in a games record time of 38.28 seconds.

Lewis, whose victory was his third in the 100 metres since the Brussels Grand Prix last month, said afterwards that he was pleased with his time.

The Soviet Union, led by a powerful women's team, won 10 of the 17 races—including eight victories for the Soviet women—to lead the United States 100-77 in the points standings.

Brazil opposes S. African race

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal on Friday asked FISA, the world governing body of Formula One

auto racing, to cancel the South African Grand Prix or transfer it to another country.

The government earlier announced opposition to the race.

Doubt cast on Egypt's new coach

By Hamza Hendawi
Readers

CAIRO — Egypt's Football Federation defended on Saturday its choice of former Wales manager Michael Smith as new boss of its national squad, saying it could not afford the fees requested by Brazilians it had sought for the job.

Federation Chairman Hassan Abdoun, reacting to local press articles sharply critical of Smith's credentials, told a news conference Smith had agreed to a monthly salary of \$4,550. A contract was signed last week.

"Carlos Alberto asked for \$160,000 on signing and a monthly salary of \$30,000. This is beside accommodation and transport

allowances," Abdoun said, giving \$300,000 as the sum asked for by another Brazilian whom he did not name.

Smith will replace Abdou Saleh Al-Wahsh, who was sacked last month after a string of poor performances by Egypt.

Smith, who enjoyed considerable success with Wales from 1974, was chosen on the advice of British football expert Allan Wade and is due to arrive here next week.

Commenting on the signing, Cairo's Al-Ahram daily said "Egyptian football can not take another catastrophe" and called on the federation to cancel Smith's contract.

Abdoun, elected to the fed-

eration five months ago, accused Al-Ahram of withholding information on Smith before he was signed up, but said "We must give the man a chance."

He said the fact that Smith, 49, had never played professional football had no bearing on his coaching or managing abilities. "He never played professional football because, contrary to most pro players, he went to university and pursued a teaching career. After all, not every professional player can coach on retirement," Abdoun said.

He said Smith was currently employed as a consultant by a British sports equipment firm. "He never tried to hide this from us," he added.

Syria advances towards Mexico

Iraq beats UAE, now favoured to gain second berth

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria won through to the Asian play-offs for a place in the World Cup finals with a 1-0 win over Bahrain here Friday night, while Iraq edged closer by beating United Arab Emirates (UAE) 3-2 in Dubai.

Syria and Bahrain had drawn 1-1 in the first leg of their qualifier in Bahrain two weeks ago.

The Syrian squad, boosted by President Hafez Al Assad's promise of a new house each if they make it to Mexico next year, took the offensive from the start and scored through striker Abdel-Jader Kurdoghli.

Bahrain pressed hard in the second half but Syria held on in front of 50,000 fanatical supporters in Abhassyeen Stadium.

The only blot on Syria's victory was the sight of defender Raghad Khalil being carried off and taken to a hospital after only ten minutes with what appeared to be a serious injury.

Iraq, Arab soccer champions since their victory in the Pan-Arab Games last month in Morocco, were heavily favoured to win the game but nearly succumbed to strong, well-coordinated attacks by the UAE team.

The UAE were ahead for most of the game, and Iraq failed to establish a lead until the 83rd minute, when Natiq Hashem broke a 2-2 tie.

The two teams meet for the second leg in Taif, Saudi Arabia on September 27 and the winners

play Syria for a slot in Mexico. The UAE took early leads in both halves, with deft headers by star strikers Adnan Taliani and Fahd Khamis in the 5th and 46th minutes, raising hopes of a surprise victory among the roughly 20,000 supporters at Dubai's Al Wasi Stadium.

But in the 29th and 70th minutes, powerful shots by Iraq's Hussein Saeed equalised the score. Iraq's Hashem put the deciding past UAE goalkeeper Abdel Jadir Hassan with only seven minutes to go.

Local newspapers said the Iraqi team complained during training of Dubai's intense heat and humidity, and said star player Adnan Darjal had been injured.

Khateeb hat trick leads romp over Dragons

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's National Sporting Club won a smashing 4-0 victory over Dragon Quene of Benin Friday night to qualify for the semi-finals of the African Cup winners' Cup soccer competition.

National Cup holders and favourites, took the lead in the 15th minute when striker Taher Abu Zeid passed over two defenders to striker Mahmoud Al-Khateeb inside the box to kick the ball home.

For the next 20 minutes Dragons took the initiative and launched several offensives but goalkeeper Ekrami and a line of four

defenders blocked all scoring attempts.

National renewed their aggression in the second. Only seven minutes after kick-off defender Rahe'e Yassin ran all the way in from the left to lob the ball to striker Abu Zeid who headed it home.

Supported by 25,000 cheering fans, the home side fought hard to increase their toll and kept the Benin side under constant pressure.

Egypt's talented Khateeb received a brilliant ball in the 65th

minute from right-winger Mustafa Abdou inside the box and back-flicked into the net to score his second goal and the third for his team.

Khateeb made it a hat trick a minute before the end of the match when he received the ball close to centre field and dodged two defenders to shoot home to the surprise of the helpless goalkeeper Kokosama.

National held the Dragons 1-1 in the first leg tie in Cotonou on September 8 and qualified for the semi-finals with a 5-1 aggregate.

RESULTS OF HORSE RACES, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20TH, 1985

FIRST RACE:
For beginner horses,
Distance: 1,400 metres
Time: 1 minute 47 seconds

1ST: HORSE Shwaimih
2ND: Sahar Malik
3RD: Sokout

OWNER
Eisa Suliman Ktaifan
Badir Harran El Bakheet
Farhan Falih

SECOND RACE:
For beginner horses,
Distance: 1,600 metres
Time: 1 minute 58 seconds

1ST: HORSE Nawaiah
2ND: Arbeed
3RD: Saad

OWNER
Samy Haddadin
Ghazy Farah A. Jabir
Samy Yacoub Madros

THIRD RACE:
For beginner horses,
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minute 12 seconds

1ST: HORSE Atiet El Rahman
2ND: Nadir
3RD: M. Sultan

OWNER
Fhaid Mittak
Shlash Talal El Adwan
Sultan A. Jnaib

FOURTH RACE:
For third class horses,
Distance: 1,600 metres
Time: 1 minute 55 seconds

1ST: HORSE Kas El Molook
2ND: El Hanoof
3RD: Batta

OWNER
Faisal Awwad El Falez
Faisal Awwad El Falez
Mishal El Falez

FIFTH RACE:
For third class horses,
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minute 13 seconds

1ST: HORSE Latifih
2ND: Mughidiah
3RD: Ghadeer

OWNER
Oudh El Kalsey
Daweesh El Bakheet
Faisal Nashmy El Falez

SIXTH RACE:
For third class horses,
Distance: 1,400 metres
Time: 1 minute 34 seconds

1ST: HORSE Habibaty
2ND: El Ameer
3RD: El Zafir

OWNER
Faisal Awwad El Falez
Ghalib Haddadin
Mishal El Falez

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- Design, manufacture, testing and delivery of 90 hopper wagons and spares as described in the specifications and according to the general conditions mentioned in the tender documents.
- Tender documents can be purchased on payment of a non-refundable sum of JD 160 from ARC representative in our liaison office in the Ministry of Transport or from Ma'an offices of ARC.
- The last date for submission of offers is 12.00 o'clock Sunday Dec. 1, 1985. The tenders are required to be submitted in a large sealed envelope, on which shall be written clearly the name and the number of the tender, and which should contain two sealed envelopes, one in respect of the technical offer and the other in respect of the financial offer. Sealed tenders are to be handed over to the Chief Clerk, ARC head office at Ma'an.

Sahel Hamzeh
Director General.

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6:30 p.m. - midnight

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(Colour)
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Cinema
AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117

VERDICT AT THE END OF TRIAL SESSION
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 625155

WATCH OUT, WE ARE MAD!
Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema
OPERA
Tel: 675573

HARD MAN
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117

THE TWINS
BRUCE LEE
THE INVINCIBLE
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198

RED DAWN
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

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Philadelphia

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Economy

Gorbachev signals commitment to improve consumer goods

MOSCOW (R) — The political decision to boost the output and quality of consumer goods and services has been made by the Soviet leadership, Gorbachev's spokesman said. The decision is a commitment to improve the standard of living for ordinary Soviet citizens.

The measure, announced on state television and published in Moscow newspapers Friday, calls on manufacturers to produce a wider range of clothes, shoes, radios, televisions, household appliances and other goods.

The politburo said output of manufactured goods should increase by 30 per cent in the next

five years and the volume of services, such as repair work, should rise by between 30 and 40 per cent.

The overall plan is set to last 15 years.

The measure bears the clear personal stamp of Mr. Gorbachev, who since assuming power last

March has underlined that his drive for economic renewal covers Soviet people's daily needs as well as performances in agriculture and heavy industries.

Kremlin decrees urging better consumer goods are not new but this time Mr. Gorbachev has to some extent staked his reputation

on achieving results, according to Western analysts here.

The official press is filled almost daily with complaints about poor goods and services and many Soviet jokes ridicule shortages, queues and shoddy, unwanted items.

Problems reported in the last year include a waiting time of 12

years for a telephone in some areas, the need to repair a third of new television sets immediately after delivery and a shortage of trousers with zips.

In a six-month period last year, six million pairs of new shoes and 250,000 overcoats had to be returned.

U.S. economy grows moderately stronger

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy was growing at a moderately stronger 2.8 per cent in the current three-month period, the strongest quarter so far this year, the government said Friday.

The rate surpassed the 1.9 per cent growth in the second quarter and 0.3 per cent in the first but disappointed financial markets and private analysts who had expected more robust expansion in the Gross National Product (GNP).

"It is encouraging to see the economy rebound somewhat, but the rebound was modest," Mr. Allen Sinai, senior vice-president of Shearson, Lehman Brothers, Inc., said.

The dollar fell against the German mark but later made a partial recovery. Reaction on Wall Street was muted as trading in securities was mixed after the Commerce Department's so-called "flash" estimate on GNP.

Consumer spending boosted growth in the quarter, but the trend was unlikely to continue so strongly in future months.

The White House was more

positive, saying the report on the nation's total output of goods and services showed the recovery would continue.

"The president remains convinced that the nation's strongest post-war recovery — now in its 34th month — can continue so long as the Congress holds spending down," Mr. Larry Speakes, deputy White House press secretary, said.

It seemed unlikely, however, that the administration's forecast of three per cent annual growth would be met.

Using Friday's number, inflation-adjusted GNP would have to rise by an unusually large seven per cent in the last quarter.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said the manufacturing sector was handicapped by a strong dollar and farmers suffered from low prices, depressed income and rising exports.

Mr. Sinai expressed concern that slow growth in personal income and heavy installment debt would prevent consumer spending from carrying the economy's expansion much longer.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Sept. 14, '85 and ending Wednesday, Sept. 18, '85. (Figures in Jordan dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Jordan Islamic Bank	2325	6017	2.580	2.590	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	49325	132411	2.690	2.650	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	20342	34048	1.640	1.680	1.000
Housing Bank	1250	2188	1.760	1.750	1.000
Industrial Development Bank	100	159	1.590	1.590	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	7962	8627	1.090	1.090	1.000
Jordan Finance House	105715	106666	1.050	1.000	1.000
Islamic Investment House	7550	7778	1.030	1.030	1.000
Jordan National Bank	18704	53659	2.900	2.850	1.000
Finance & Credit Corporation (50%)	120952	62951	1.020	1.020	1.000
Darko Investment & Housing (75%)	6713	3424	0.770	0.760	1.000
Agarco (75%)	10700	7082	0.660	0.670	1.000
National Portfolio Securities (50%)	13440	3493	0.760	0.760	1.000
National Financial Investments	50520	52671	1.050	1.010	1.000
Bank of Jordan	226	5554	24.500	24.650	5.000
Arah Bank Ltd.	1500	262580	177.000	173.000	10.000
Jordan Insurance	4035	47508	11.450	11.800	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	4159	12810	3.100	3.080	1.000
Reco Insurance (50%)	1080	260	0.820	0.840	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	14978	23846	1.590	1.600	1.000
Arah International Hotels	6750	2498	0.370	0.370	1.000
National Shipping Lines	4737	4005	0.840	0.860	1.000
Petra Project & Leasing Equipment	5050	1515	0.800	0.800	1.000
Jordan Dairy	15197	17128	1.150	1.140	1.000
Arah Aluminium Manufacturing	20435	161713	0.760	0.810	1.000
Arah Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	5120	16568	3.250	3.250	1.000
National Steel Industries	4755	5775	1.200	1.240	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	23345	18437	0.790	0.790	1.000
Jordan Ceramic	4590	4821	1.050	1.050	1.000
Jordan Paper & Cardboard Factories	3426	8442	2.450	2.410	1.000
Jordan Phosphates Mines	2600	7193	2.780	2.760	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	7917	9186	1.170	1.160	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	2555	798	0.320	0.310	1.000
National Industries	73579	49290	0.630	0.680	1.000
Jordan Tobacco & Cigarettes	5053	65789	13.000	13.750	5.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	1255	8594	6.830	6.870	5.000
Universal Chemical Industries	6313	7708	1.250	1.220	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	1756	10456	5.750	6.000	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	1170	2457	2.080	2.100	1.000
Arah Paper Converting & Trading	15000	4506	0.300	0.320	1.000
Arah Investment Bank	600	1204	2.000	2.020	1.000
General Mining	1600	2651	1.660	1.660	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	143000	193023	1.280	1.350	1.000
Jordan Industries and Matches (JIMCO)	9701	8009	0.800	0.830	1.000
Arah Financial Corp. (Jordan)	950	1302	1.360	1.270	1.000
Wool Industries	2250	1930	0.800	0.800	1.000
Arah Chemical Detergents	1178	4430	3.850	3.700	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	1550	2294	1.480	1.480	1.000
Petra Bank	5872	19796	3.300	3.340	1.000
Jordan Leasing and Equipment	2613	1751	0.670	0.670	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	50	53	1.060	1.050	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	5850	2637	0.440	0.460	1.000
Chemical Industries	10917	11448	1.020	1.070	1.000
Alladin Industries	58800	45990	0.650	0.820	1.000
Jordan Industrial Investments	17936	16496	0.830	0.940	1.000
Jordan and Gulf Insurance	12527	4510	0.880	0.860	1.000
Real Estate Financial Corp. (Reco)	57	1140	18.500	20.000	2.000
Dar Al Sha'ab Press	6824	5151	0.740	0.790	1.000
Publishing and Distribution	21345	4859	0.200	0.230	1.000
Jordan Timber Industries	200	120	0.590	0.600	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	609	1109	1.820	1.800	1.000
Jordan Tanning	2588	3225	1.230	1.240	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	700	1400	2.580	2.000	1.000
Arabian News Insurance	200	140	0.800	0.700	1.000
Universal Insurance	2500	1200	0.480	0.480	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	2000	1180	0.580	0.590	1.000
Arah Development and Investment	6516	1629	0.540	0.500	1.000
Management and Consultations	100	500	7.000	5.000	1.000
Jordan Printing					
Grand Total	1171390	1580485			

U.S. urges larger World Bank role

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States, in a major change of strategy, is asking the industrial world to consider measures to boost the World Bank's role in the debt crisis. U.S. monetary sources said Friday.

They said the United States has proposed that the bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) cooperate closely in administering the IMF's Trust Fund — a pool of \$2.7 billion that becomes available over the next five years to help the very poorest countries, chiefly in Africa.

Those countries owe foreign creditors, mostly other governments or institutions, about \$70 billion. There are fears some of these nations could default on IMF loans made to Africa, which total \$7 billion.

Washington has previously opposed efforts to give the World Bank a larger lending role. But the intractable nature of the debt crisis has brought a change in attitude, diplomats said.

They said Washington now wants the Trust Fund loan package bolstered further, and is suggesting the World Bank dip into its own resources, possibly its significant annual profits. Separate contributions from industrial countries are also possible.

"There has been a surprising degree of consensus on the U.S. initiative," a European monetary official said.

Formal approval of the scheme, and other U.S. ideas for a more robust bank role, may not emerge for months. But an early endorsement is possible at next month's IMF/World Bank annual

meetings in Seoul, South Korea, the sources said.

The Trust Fund was the result of IMF gold sales in the 1970s. It was lent out to poor nations, mainly in Africa, with few major economic reforms attached, unlike normal IMF loans.

Repayments of those loans fall due over the next five years, and this time the United States wants economic reforms attached to new loans, the sources said.

But World Bank guidance is suggested, owing to the agency's considerable expertise in the affairs of poor countries.

The borrowing nations will be drawn from those currently receiving concessional aid from the International Development Association (IDA), the bank's soft-loan agency.

They also said the United States, building its debt strategy further, tentatively suggested other reforms.

One of these envisages the World Bank surpassing its current lending limits of roughly \$13 to \$13.5 billion. This would be aimed at helping the more developed economies of Latin America, burdened by some \$360 billion of foreign debt.

At those lending levels, the bank could theoretically continue to dole out loans indefinitely, without recourse to a new capital increase.

Mexico may seek new loans following quakes

LONDON (R) — The earthquake that hit Mexico will probably force it to seek new loans, and could persuade international lenders to soften their stance towards the already heavily indebted nation, bankers and economists here said Friday.

"They are facing millions of dollars in repair costs," said one merchant banker, "referring to reports of damage to one-third of the buildings in Mexico City alone."

News of the disaster, hampered by shattered communications links, came just as monetary sources in Washington reported that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had suspended \$450 million of loans to Mexico because of its failure to stick to agreed economic targets.

Mexico has around \$100 billion of external debts, exceeded in the developing world only by Brazil's \$103 billion, and even before the earthquake it was increasingly restive over the IMF's stiff austerity demands.

Last month it agreed with 600 foreign banks on rescheduling \$48.7 billion of existing loans, and its deteriorating economic position, blamed on too-rapid expansion last year, had been expected to force it to seek new money early in 1986, or even a new rescheduling by 1987.

Economists have predicted that Mexico would need an extra \$3 to \$4 billion by then, but fresh commercial bank lending has dried up in recent months as lenders became alarmed by its rising inflation and failure to cut public spending.

"There is bound to be a call from Mexico for increased aid, so the IMF will have to reconsider," predicted Mr. David Morrison, of London stockbrokers Simon and Coates. "At a time like this it will not want to be seen putting additional pressure on Mexico."

Other bankers agreed, although none of them would name a likely borrowing requirement until the situation became clearer.

They said this might happen in time for the IMF/World Bank annual meeting opening in Seoul on Oct. 2, which is already scheduled to discuss the debt problems of countries like Mexico.

If a relaxation of lending conditions for Mexico were agreed there, "as usual, the lending banks will take their lead from the IMF," Mr. Morrison added.

On a positive note, an economist with a Mexican bank in London said there were reports that the country's oilfields and main agricultural areas had not been hit by the earthquake.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 22, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A very good day for all business and professional matters and especially in being able to get the persons you desire to help forward your goals, both men and women.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are able to handle civic duties that you can do so well and gain the prestige and aims you are after.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Listen to the views of a new contact, even though they differ from yours, since they could be helpful to your advancement.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have to rely on others, especially bigwigs, for the backing you need to become more successful in life.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be with partners who can assist you to get ahead in new interests and you can be far more successful.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Important: you follow the directives of important persons with whom you are allied and get the right results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look to closest ties for the help you need where some creative enterprise is concerned. Take no risks where your credit is concerned.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Home is very important to you so make the improvements there that can bring more comfort and ease. Relax this evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are clever at making plans and should make one now for gaining more money in the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your monetary position and make plans to improve it by handling practical affairs better.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Confer with persons who understand your problems and can help you to solve them wisely. Express gratitude.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Stop daydreaming so much and plan how to make your life more prosperous and interesting. An advisor can be helpful.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look to an older friend who is interested in your welfare for help at this time that can make you more prosperous.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very sure of self and could be a fine organizer and do well in executive work, so slant the education along such lines. Some ability at art work is here also and training in such is wise. Emphasize spiritual training.

THE Daily Crossword

by James P. Burns

ACROSS

1. Passenger ship
2. White or fire
3. Ext. away
4. Secured message
5. Apteka
6. Take up a collection
7. Kitchen end
8. Hot line in Paris
9. Water
10. Allowance
11. Bureaucratic procedure
12. Social group
13. Tennis serve
14. John Glenn's state
15. FBI follower
16. Fungus
17. Army team
18. Appleton port
19. Pinewood measure
20. Wild ox
21. Jack extreme
22. Apple product
23. Residue
24. Yule meat
25. Shipping unit
26. Statute
27. Small bouquet
28. Observer
29. Actor tip
30. Medical term
31. Taken up with
32. At the
33. Quasi
34. Youngster
35. Intentions
36. Run away
37. 30 - gin
38. Remedy
39. Clupea

DOWN

1. Social outcast
2. Furrow
3. - and - dropped at the word
4. News source
5. Take back
6. 30 - gin
7. Longing
8. Mauna
9. Boards a Pullman
10. Take care of
11. Obscurely
12. Numerical prefix
13. - shall we three -
14. Prospect
15. Century plant
16. To historian
17. Got rid of
18. Monsters
19. 30 - gin
20. Absolute ruler
21. Arrivederci
22. Cupid
23. Famous tea-party guest
24. Glee in abundance
25. Raggle
26. Colonial outfit
27. 30 - gin
28. Fathead
29. Condo beast
30. Most famous
31. Thick
32. Type of convective
33. Turkey
34. National park
35. Middle-East
36. Over again
37. Some cats
38. Flying Down
39. 30 - gin
40. Ring name

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. CLEAR 2. HAIN 3. MAUN 4. BOTTLE 5. BURN 6. RIES 7. BELLE 8. DITION 9. PARTS 10. SISE 11. VAIE 12. OUIER 13. PIKE 14. TEEM 15. BELLE 16. STORM 17. MARYIS 18. CLEAT 19. RATS 20. TON 21. HURT 22. PATRIE 23. AGUE 24. ASIN 25. BINA 26. ALLE 27. TIMEL 28. BERTY 29. BELL 30. ABOUT 31. NEST 32. ENVADE 33. IRE 34. MAO 35. BEL 36. SAIR 37. DUNG 38. HAO 39. ENVA 40. NEST 41. BERTY 42. BELL 43. ABOUT 44. NEST 45. ENVADE 46. IRE 47. MAO 48. BEL 49. SAIR 50. DUNG 51. HAO 52. ENVA 53. NEST 54. BERTY 55. BELL 56. ABOUT 57. NEST 58. ENVADE 59. IRE 60. MAO 61. BEL 62. SAIR 63. DUNG 64. HAO 65. ENVA 66. NEST 67. BERTY 68. BELL 69. ABOUT 70. NEST 71. ENVADE 72. IRE 73. MAO 74. BEL 75. SAIR 76. DUNG 77. HAO 78. ENVA 79. NEST 80. BERTY 81. BELL 82. ABOUT 83. NEST 84. ENVADE 85. IRE 86. MAO 87. BEL 88. SAIR 89. DUNG 90. HAO 91. ENVA 92. NEST 93. BERTY 94. BELL 95. ABOUT 96. NEST 97. ENVADE 98. IRE 99. MAO 100. BEL 101. SAIR 102. DUNG 103. HAO 104. ENVA 105. NEST 106. BERTY 107. BELL 108. ABOUT 109. NEST 110. ENVADE 111. IRE 112. MAO 113. BEL 114. SAIR 115. DUNG 116. HAO 117. ENVA 118. NEST 119. BERTY 120. BELL 121. ABOUT 122. NEST 123. ENVADE 124. IRE 125. MAO 126. BEL 127. SAIR 128. DUNG 129. HAO 130. ENVA 131. NEST 132. BERTY 133. BELL 134. ABOUT 135. NEST 136. ENVADE 137. IRE 138. MAO 139. BEL 140. SAIR 141. DUNG 142. HAO 143. ENVA 144. NEST 145. BERTY 146. BELL 147. ABOUT 148. NEST 149. ENVADE 150. IRE 151. MAO 152. BEL 153. SAIR 154. DUNG 155. HAO 156. ENVA 157. NEST 158. BERTY 159. BELL 160. ABOUT 161. NEST 162. ENVADE 163. IRE 164. MAO 165. BEL 166. SAIR 167. DUNG 168. HAO 169. ENVA 170. NEST 171. BERTY 172. BELL 173. ABOUT 174. NEST 175. ENVADE 176. IRE 177. MAO 178. BEL 179. SAIR 180. DUNG 181. HAO 182. ENVA 183. NEST 184. BERTY 185. BELL 186. ABOUT 187. NEST 188. ENVADE 189. IRE 190. MAO 191. BEL 192. SAIR 193. DUNG 194. HAO 195. ENVA 196. NEST 197. BERTY 198. BELL 199. ABOUT 200. NEST 201. ENVADE 202. IRE 203. MAO 204. BEL 205. SAIR 206. DUNG 207. HAO 208. ENVA 209. NEST 210. BERTY 211. BELL 212. ABOUT 213. NEST 214. ENVADE 215. IRE 216. MAO 217. BEL 218. SAIR 219. DUNG 220. HAO 221. ENVA 222. NEST 223. BERTY 224. BELL 225. ABOUT 226. NEST 227. ENVADE 228. IRE 229. MAO 230. BEL 231. SAIR 232. DUNG 233. HAO 234. ENVA 235. NEST 236. BERTY 237. BELL 238. ABOUT 239. NEST 240. ENVADE 241. IRE 242. MAO 243. BEL 244. SAIR 245. DUNG 246. HAO 247. ENVA 248. NEST 249. BERTY 250. BELL 251. ABOUT 252. NEST 253. ENVADE 254. IRE 255. MAO 256. BEL 257. SAIR 258. DUNG 259. HAO 260. ENVA 261. NEST 262. BERTY 263. BELL 264. ABOUT 265. NEST 266. ENVADE 267. IRE 268. MAO 269. BEL 270. SAIR 271. DUNG 272. HAO 273. ENVA 274. NEST 275. BERTY 276. BELL 277. ABOUT 278. NEST 279. ENVADE 280. IRE 281. MAO 282. BEL 283. SAIR 284. DUNG 285. HAO 286. ENVA 287. NEST 288. BERTY 289. BELL 290. ABOUT 291. NEST 292. ENVADE 293. IRE 294. MAO 295. BEL 296. SAIR 297. DUNG 298. HAO 299. ENVA 300. NEST 301. BERTY 302. BELL 303. ABOUT 304. NEST 305. ENVADE 306. IRE 307. MAO 308. BEL 309. SAIR 310. DUNG 311. HAO 312. ENVA 313. NEST 314. BERTY 315. BELL 316. ABOUT 317. NEST 318. ENVADE 3

Soviets reportedly leading Angolan anti-rebel offensive

JAMBA, Angola (R) — Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi said Saturday Soviet officers were leading Luanda's forces in the biggest ever offensive against his guerrillas but denied that South African troops were helping him to repel the attack.

Speaking to reporters at Jamba, his headquarters in the remote bush of southern Angola, Savimbi said a major battle was raging near Mavinga, 200 kilometres to the north, involving thousands of men on both sides.

The guerrilla leader, whose UNITA movement has engaged the Marxist government in a bitter civil war since independence from Portugal in 1975, denied widespread speculation that South African combat troops were fighting alongside his men.

He said of the two-pronged attack launched by the Angolan gov-

ernment on July 29: "This big offensive is planned and directed by Russians, commanding sections and companies."

He said three Soviet troops had been killed and nine injured during the fighting, which he described as the "biggest offensive ever" launched against UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola.

Savimbi rejected Angolan government reports that a South African battalion was engaged in fighting near Mavinga to thwart an army advance on Jamba.

Savimbi said scores of Soviet helicopters and planes, including MiG-23s, were taking part in the fighting and he hinted that his forces might have to abandon Jamba, a sprawling complex of thatched dwellings where some 10,000 people live, if his opponents maintained their thrust.

South Africa, already facing intense international criticism, has publicly admitted it is giving clandestine support to UNITA.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan made the admission Friday night less than 48 hours after Foreign Minister P. W. Botha conceded that South Africa had secretly helped right-wing guerrillas in Mozambique in breach of a treaty between Pretoria and Maputo.

South African soldiers have said privately for years that they work

closely with UNITA in fighting in the Angolan bush against the government in Luanda.

The U.N. Security Council Friday night unanimously condemned South Africa's military incursion into Angola, demanded the unconditional withdrawal of the invading forces and called for payment of compensation.

After day-long consideration of Angola's charge that South Africa committed aggression, the Council decided also to dispatch a three-member commission to assess the damage done by the raid and report back by Nov. 15.

The Council strongly condemned Pretoria for using the international territory of Namibia (South West Africa) as a springboard for "armed invasions and destabilisation of" Angola.



SAUDI PRINCE MEETS CHIRAC: Prince Fahd (centre) during a meeting Friday night in Paris with Mayor Jacques Chirac through an interpreter (right) and a Saudi official (left) during a meeting Friday night in Paris last week (AP wirephoto)

Lange renews call for apology from France

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand Saturday renewed its call for an apology from France over the Rainbow Warrior affair following the resignation of French Defence Minister Charles Hernu.

Prime Minister David Lange said through a spokesman that although it was clear Paris had sent secret service agents to New Zealand "no apology has been forthcoming."

However Mr. Lange said the shake-up in the French administration over the sinking of the Greenpeace protest ship showed Paris was serious about defining the limits of its involvement in the affair.

The purge in the French defence hierarchy reflected "the serious manner in which President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Laurent Fabius are pursuing the search for the truth in this affair," he added.

French Defence Minister Charles Hernu resigned Friday and Admiral Pierre Lacoste, head of the French Secret Service — the DGSE — was sacked after Mr. Mitterrand ordered a review of departments implicated in the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior in Auckland in July.

From the outset, Mr. Lange said, the French government had declared itself determined to get to the bottom of the mounting crisis, and New Zealand had promised its cooperation.

"However the truth of the matter is that New Zealand was host

to agents of the French government. No apology has been forthcoming," he said.

"The longer France distances itself from the truth, the more politically destabilising it will be," he added.

Mr. Lange said he welcomed a call by Mr. Mitterrand for an early report from the new French defence chief.

The New Zealand leader's call for a formal apology is the first time the question has been raised for some weeks.

The resignation of Mr. Hernu appeared unlikely Saturday to defuse the political crisis in France as the Rainbow Warrior scandal threatened to poison the government's relations with the military.

Commentators said Mr. Hernu's departure and the dismissal of Admiral Lacoste had undermined France's claims of innocence in the attack on the Greenpeace vessel and left the question of responsibility unresolved.

The purge did little to halt criticism from opposition politicians who, with an eye to parliamentary elections in March, Friday condemned the government's failure to get to the bottom of the affair.

An official report last month tentatively cleared the DGSE of any role in the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior but press reports since then have left its findings in tatters.

Machel winds up U.S. talks

WASHINGTON (R) — Mozambique President Samora Machel has wound up a hectic three-day visit to Washington by meeting Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and World Bank chief Tom Clausen.

Defence Department officials Friday declined immediate comment on Mr. Weinberger's talks with Mr. Machel, the last of a succession of high-level talks the Marxist Mozambique leader had here, highlighted by two hours Thursday with President Reagan.

World Bank officials said Machel and Mr. Clausen discussed more loans to help restore the former Portuguese colony's economy but could not provide details of the talks.

Mr. Machel also met International Monetary Fund (IMF) Director Jacques De Larosiere during his visit to try to move forward talks on a \$160 million loan over three years.

The financial talks were an important part of Mr. Machel's trip here. The southern African nation's economy has been ravaged by years of drought and famine compounded by insurgency.

Officials said the main object in inviting Mr. Machel to the United States was to pull Mozambique away from the influence of the Soviet Bloc.

Indian police arrest 100 Sikhs in raid

NEW DELHI (R) — Police arrested more than 100 extremist suspects including a senior army officer during raids on Sikh temples in New Delhi, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Saturday.

PTI said the suspects were possibly linked to the murders in the past month of two prominent supporters of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Parliamentarian Lalit Maken and New Delhi councillor Arjun Dass.

Both men were named in civil rights reports as being involved in anti-Sikh protests last November after the assassination of Mr. Gandhi's mother Indira.

The roundup Friday night and Saturday morning took place as security forces went on high alert for next Wednesday's elections in Punjab state, where Sikh extremists have been campaigning for a separate nation.

PTI said police raided at least four Sikh temples including the sect's biggest place of worship place in the capital, Bangla Sahib, in the centre of the city.

It said a number of army officers, including one described as a senior military man, and government employees were among those arrested.

"They could be involved or provide important clues leading to

Korean families meet after 30 years

SEOUL (R) — Relatives separated for more than 30 years by a hostile border wept and embraced Saturday as the first exchange of North-South Korean family visits began in a hotel here.

"Mother, here's your son," North Korean Professor Soh Hyong-Sok said as his 83-year-old mother, a South Korean resident, stood silently for a moment and then burst into tears.

They are part of 151-member delegations from North and South who Friday travelled to each other's capitals to begin the visits, the first since the 1950-53 Korean War which separated an estimated 10 million Korean family members.

The visits were arranged last month by the Red Cross societies of both countries. The delegations include troupes of performing artists and journalists, as well as 50 family members from each side.

In the North Korean capital, Pyongyang Radio said the visits of South Koreans with their Northern relatives were underway "with warm feelings ... overflowing."

Tamils urge expulsion of foreign agents

NEW DELHI (R) — A Sri Lankan Tamil guerrilla group has demanded the expulsion of what it says are foreign military advisors on the island as a condition for accepting a ceasefire, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Saturday.

The news agency said the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), an umbrella organisation for four major Tamil separatist groups, told Indian officials that the Sri Lankan government should send back British and Israeli military experts it says are helping government security forces.

PTI said ENLF agreed to allow an internal monitoring body to observe an interim ceasefire but demanded an outside group like

the International Red Cross monitor a formal ceasefire.

The Sri Lankan government last week unilaterally announced an extension of a three-month truce which ended on Wednesday but the ENLF has only agreed to an informal ceasefire.

Colombo has denied that foreign commandos and intelligence experts are helping it fight a war against guerrillas campaigning for a separate state for the island's minority Tamil population.

Both sides accused each other of violating the old ceasefire and separatist groups walked out of peace talks in Bhutan last month charging the government with truce violations.

PTI said the ENLF's conditions for agreeing to a new ceasefire included a ban on the carrying of arms by security forces during off-duty hours, the release of political prisoners and the lifting of curfews in Tamil-dominated areas.

It also demanded that the Sri Lankan government stop sending civilians to Pakistan for arms training — a charge which Colombo has denied — and revoke special anti-terrorist laws.

The Indian government, which helped arrange the first ceasefire, has been meeting the ENLF in a bid to revive the stalled Bhutan peace talks.

De la Madrid calls for reconstruction; world pledges quake aid

MEXICO CITY (Agencies) — Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid said his country lacked resources to overcome the tragedy of the earthquake which killed at least 1,300 people, and possibly as many as 4,000.

"The tragedy which struck us yesterday was one of the gravest Mexico has suffered in history," he said in a television broadcast. "There are hundreds of dead and injured, but we still do not have concrete figures," he said.

Television quoted government officials as saying at least 1,300 people had died in Thursday's quake which measured 7.8 on the open-ended Richter scale. Government sources told Reuters the toll could be as high as 4,000. Another major shock, measuring 7.3, struck on Friday evening.

"The tragedy was of such a magnitude that it has set us back in many ways. We will not be able to do what we wanted to do," Mr. De la Madrid said.

"The truth is that we do not have enough resources to confront the disaster quickly or adequately," he said.

Mr. De la Madrid said priority was being given to rescuing people still trapped under rubble but work was also in hand to restore communications and water and power supplies. He called on Mexicans to unite in the task of reconstruction.

"Faced with mourning and sadness ... we renew our will to live and heal the wounds we have suffered," he said.

Meanwhile tears running down their cheeks, Mexicans waited helplessly in front of collapsed buildings as rescue workers pulled back the rubble to search for their loved ones.

Others crowded in front of the metal gates of the city's largest medical complex, waiting.

A man who fled a collapsed downtown hotel sat for 12 hours, staring at the wreckage and insisting others were still alive in the flattened structure.

Such were the scenes in the rubble of the severe earthquake that rumbled through the heart of Mexico City Thursday morning.

For the survivors, the hardest part was waiting for rescue workers to pull back collapsed walls, ceilings, pipes and furniture in search of their kin.

In Colonia Roma, one of the hardest hit areas, Juventino Ben-

ito Hernandez and his wife, who was clutching a dust-covered bible, sobbed in front of the wreckage of their apartment building.

Their three children were under the debris. The two boys, aged 8 and 3, were feared dead. Rescue workers said they had heard their 2-year-old daughter crying.

Hernandez said he and his wife had left for work before the quake occurred. When he heard the news, he rushed home. "I called for my children but there was no answer," he said.

Looking at the rubble, he said, "We have nothing."

At the city's huge medical centre, Maria De Jesus Garcia de Santillan sobbed that she couldn't find her husband, a heart patient.

She and dozens of other Mexicans pressed against closed gates at the complex, begging hospital employees for word of their relatives.

Thousands of patients at the complex of eight hospitals had been hurriedly transferred to other hospitals in the city. Those less seriously ill were sent home.

About a dozen of the centre's 19 buildings were damaged, said employee Joel Cervera. Windows were missing and huge chunks of walls had fallen away, exposing hospital lounges and rooms to the outside.

Police and army troops, carrying rifles, were posted at the gates, allowing only employees and ambulances to enter.

Signs posted on the fence told relatives of patients to go home and stay close to radios, telephones and televisions for news.

Gloria Flores Diaz, an obstetrical nurse, was working when the building began to shake.

"Someone yelled it's an earthquake," she recalled. "It was very easy to get out but I almost suffocated from the dust. It was very difficult to get the patients out."

She said there were injuries in her building and she feared some died. Authorities said, however, no deaths occurred at the medical centre because of the quake.

World offers aid

Pledges of money, medicine, supplies, labour and sympathy came from around the world Friday for Mexico's earthquake victims.

In Geneva, Switzerland, the

League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies said it had sent an emergency team to Mexico to assess the situation.

The team will investigate the toll of dead and injured, the damage, and the food, medical, and refugee situation to decide whether the league will launch a relief appeal to national Red Cross Societies, a statement said.

France has chartered a DC-8 with a team of 100 doctors standing by at the disposal of the Mexican government if such aid is needed. Foreign Minister Roland Dumas said Friday.

In London, Britain is making available £60,000 (\$81,000) in immediate emergency aid to victims of the Mexico earthquake, the British Foreign Office said Friday.

In addition to government aid, the British Red Cross Society pledged £10,000 (\$13,500) to the Geneva-based League of Red Cross Societies for relief operations.

Juana Elizabeth II sent a message to Mexican President De la Madrid saying she was "very shocked" about the earthquake.

The Japanese government will send a two-man medical team to study the situation and to bring medical supplies, the Japanese Foreign Ministry announced Friday evening.

Spain was ready to send plane-loads of medicine, blanket and tents to Mexico but suspended a flight scheduled Friday of a Spanish Air Force cargo plane to Mexico at the request of that nation's ambassador until Mexico's exact needs are known, the Madrid regional government said.

The regional government said it had established an earthquake aid fund with six million pesetas (\$35,000) and encouraged citizens and organisations to donate.

Austrian aid organisations Friday set aside an initial 4.5 million schillings (\$225,000) to help the victims of the devastating quake in Mexico. There was no immediate word what the Austrian government would donate.

The Danish Church Aid Organisation announced Friday in Copenhagen it is immediately allotting 500,000 kroner (\$50,000) for disaster relief to the Mexican capital. The organisation said the funds will be channelled through the World Council of Churches.

The Italian branch of the Roman Catholic Relief Organisation Caritas announced it was sending an initial contribution of \$50,000 for relief efforts. Special collections will be held in churches throughout Italy Sunday.

In the United States, the American Red Cross is gearing up for a major effort and is seeking cash contributions from Americans who want to help.

Spokesman George Cleland said the agency wants money to purchase medicines, food and other emergency supplies.

President Ronald Reagan sent a personal message to President De la Madrid offering condolences and U.S. assistance in the wake of the devastating earthquake that struck Thursday.

Thirty Swiss rescue workers with 16 tons of blankets, tents, rescue equipment and medical supplies were scheduled to arrive at Mexico City from Zurich, a Zurich rescue official said. The group includes doctors, nine rescue dog teams and 12 specialists of the Swiss Civil Air Defence.

The plane will also carry one ton of blood plasma, collected with the assistance of the Swiss Red Cross, he said.

Other pledges of financial aid from around the world included:

— Emergency aid worth \$380,000 from the Common Market's Executive Commission.

— A Swedish Red Cross donation of \$236,000.

— A pledge of \$88,250 from the Norwegian Red Cross.

From Ottawa, Canada, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said he has sent condolences to earthquake-stricken Mexico and expressed sympathy for Canadians who have relatives there.

Mulroney told a news conference there are about 35,000 Canadians in Mexico but the vast majority — about 25,000 — are in the northern states and not in the affected area.

The Red Cross in Finland said it was channeling 3 million marks (nearly \$500,000) to earthquake-stricken Mexico.

One million marks come from Red Cross funds while 2 million marks have been donated by the Finnish Foreign Ministry, a spokesman said.

The Danish Red Cross said it was donating 1 million kroner

(\$100,000) and prepared to ship tents and blankets to Mexico.

The Belgian government will send a C-130 air force transport plane to Mexico on Sunday, with a medical team, surgery equipment, drugs, and emergency supplies aboard, the Belgian Foreign Ministry said.

Peru said it would send a Peruvian Air Force Hercules plane Friday to Mexico with medicine, food and a 100-bed tent hospital.

President Leon Fabres Cordero of Ecuador sent his wife at the head of a group of doctors, nurses and volunteers on a special plane to Mexico. They carried medicine, food and blankets.

In Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Mexican Consul Edmundo Font said dozens of Brazilian citizens have telephoned offering aid for earthquake victims. He said his government was studying how best to use the aid. The consuls of Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Nicaragua in Rio planned to hold a series of fund-raising events to benefit the earthquake victims, the Guatemalan consulate there said.

CARE, the International Aid and Development Organisation based in the United States, said it has authorised an initial \$100,000 to help quake victims.

The European Community, in a statement released through its office in Caracas, Venezuela, said it will donate \$400,000 to the victims of the quake. It called the sum a "first donation" and said it would be channelled through the International Red Cross and other organisations.

An Argentine Air Force jet left for Mexico Friday carrying 28 tonnes of supplies for earthquake victims as an international relief operation began.

Supplies on the plane included 3,500 blankets, 100 tents, medicine, casts, plasma and cots, a government spokesman said. Sixteen doctors were also on board.

The Soviet Red Cross has sent a plane-load of supplies for earthquake victims in Mexico, the official news agency Tass reported Saturday.

The agency said an Aeroflot plane had been commissioned to take tents, blankets and medical equipment.

TASS also said that the Supreme Soviet had sent a message of condolence to President De la Madrid.

COLUMN

JAL employee commits suicide over crash

TOKYO (R) — A Japan Air Lines (JAL) official who had been negotiating with relatives of the 520 people killed in last month's Boeing 747 crash has killed himself to apologise for the disaster, police said Saturday. Police said Hiroo Tomimaga, 59, a manager at JAL's Haneda Airport maintenance shop in Tokyo, stabbed himself in the neck and chest. He left a note saying "I offer my apology with my life." A JAL spokesman said Tomimaga had been engaged in negotiating with families and relatives of the victims of the crash for compensation since early this month.

Pakistani gets telephone after waiting 25 years

ISLAMABAD (R) — A persistent Pakistani finally got the right number — he got a telephone installed after a 25-year wait, the Federal Ombudsman's office said. The Karachi resident, who was not identified, put up with a quarter century of refusals, demands for bribes and excuses, the official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) reported. The Ombudsman ordered the Telephone Department to pay the resident about \$312 as compensation for the "insult, anxiety and waste of time" since applying for service in August 1960. He also got the telephone.

Monsters, loonies hold political meeting

ASHBURTON, England (AP) — A score of self-confessed loonies met in a southern seacoast hotel at Britain's whackiest political convention. The Monster Raving Loony Party doesn't have the same clout as the Conservatives, Labourites, Liberals or Social Democrats, but it still has to draft a platform and plan for the next general election. Alan Hope, the convention host and owner of the Golden Lion Hotel in Ashburton, told a reporter that he had a novel plan to deal with huge European Common Market food surpluses: "We have some serious business to discuss. I shall be pressing for the butter mountains to be turned into ski slopes and the wine lakes to be stocked with Mackerel so they can be caught ready-soused" (marinated). Highlight of the conference is a summit meeting on a hilltop on nearby Dartmoor. Fraternal visits were expected from sister groups like the All-Night Dancing Party and the Monster Green Chicken Alliance. The party was founded to poke fun at politicians — and to gain valuable publicity — by David Such, a pop singer who performs as screaming Lord Such.

U.S. will not tax Libya's U.N. mission chief's mansion

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — An appeals court has ruled that Libya is exempt from property taxes on a \$1-million, 25-room mansion purchased for the head of its United Nations mission. The unanimous decision by a three-judge panel of the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here overturned a September 1984 ruling by a federal judge in Newark, New Jersey. The city of Englewood, New Jersey, where the mansion is located, sought to tax the building. The city said Libya is not exempt from taxes on residential property because the North African country does not maintain diplomatic relations with the United States. "The only purpose Libya has in holding the property, so far as this record discloses, is for use by the chief of its mission to the United Nations," the court said in its 14-page decision. "That is activity directly related to the purposes of the mission."

Reagan recovers 'one hundred per cent'

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House has said doctors were "ecstatic" with President Reagan's condition and that the results of follow-up tests after his July cancer surgery were normal. Mr. Reagan returned to the Bethesda Naval Medical Centre Friday afternoon for post-operative examinations that took about an hour. He and his wife Nancy emerged from the hospital smiling and chatting. Asked about the tests, Mr. Reagan shouted to reporters: "One hundred per cent recovery."

N. Zealand aide lashes out at U.S. over ship row

WASHINGTON (R) — New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer has lashed out at the United States, saying its uncompromising attitude in a row over U.S. warship visits was more worthy of the Soviet Union.

"The idea that allies blindly follow in the path they are pointed down is not worthy of a country in which, and concerning which, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence," Mr. Palmer said in a speech.

"It is more characteristic of other systems," he said, making it clear he was talking about the Soviet system by quoting an exhortation to greater Warsaw Pact solidarity recently in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

"The Western alliance represents countries which support democracy and the freedom of

choice," he added.

Mr. Palmer made his remarks after failing to settle a dispute with Washington over New Zealand's refusal to allow nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships into its ports.

The row became public in February when Wellington denied port access to a U.S. destroyer because Washington would not alter its world wide policy of not saying whether it was carrying nuclear weapons.

Mr. Palmer Friday accused Washington of over-reacting and had some tough words for Mr. Shultz, who in a major speech in July accused Wellington of failing to live up to its obligations to the Western alliance and of weakening it.

"The way their policy operates would not satisfy the New Zealand people," he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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TO DRAW OR NOT TO DRAW

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH

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♥ J86

♦ A76543

♣ Q83

WEST

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♣ 542

EAST

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SOUTH

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North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♥ Pass

2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass

Pass Pass